THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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SURE DIVIDENDS IN

THE COPPER ROCK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.

Now selling at 20 cents per share par value $1.00 and NON-ASSESSABLE. The price will shortly be ADVANCED to 70 CENTS per share. The property is located 39 Miles Northwest of Denver on the COLORADO, NORTH-WESTERN R. R., comprising sixty [60] acres in an established and paying mineral belt. RAILROAD at the property [giving cheapest and best transportation]. Have ABUNDANCE OF WATER for all Mining and Milling purposes. TIMBER ENOUGH for the Mine for many years to come.

Shaft is now 250 feet deep and is being sunk to 500 feet level as fast as possible and has been in Ore nearly the entire distance. The Drifts already run have opened up good bodies of both Milling and Smelting Ore, running in values from $1.20 to $118.98 per ton in Gold, Silver and Copper.

Several of the stockholders, who were induced to buy stock by the Officers of the Company, recently visited the property and have given a strong letter endorsing same and all representations as made to them concerning the Enterprise.

Send in your order now before stock advances, as right to raise prices without notice is reserved.

GEO. F. HATHEWAY,

WRITE FOR BOOKLET. 153 Milk Street, Boston

Table Cutlery,
Pocket Knives,
Carvers,

IN PEARL, IVORY AND STAG.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.,
2 MARKET SQUARE.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERY AND MATTRESS WORK

BY F. A. ROBBINS, 49 ISLINGTON STREET.

Send me a postal and I will call and make estimates. References:—John P. Hart, Rockingham Bank, and F. W. Hartford, 50 Highland St.

A SHORT SESSION FRIDAY.

The House Will Consider Phillippine Revenue Bill Next Week.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The house, after less than one hour's session today, adjourned until Tuesday. The bill to temporarily provide revenue for the Phillippine islands was reported by Mr. Payne and an order for the consideration of this bill on Tuesday and Wednesday next was adopted, general debate to close at four o'clock Wednesday, when the bill will be placed upon its passage.

TERRIFIC BLIZZARD.

Wyoming Experiences Fierce Storm—Cattle and Sheep Men in Great Distress.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 13.—The blizzard raging throughout southern Wyoming is terrific. Everything is delayed from three to five hours and a blockade is imminent. Great distress is reported by sheep men of the Red Desert section and southern Uinta county. In the former section Charles Barnes and a Mexican sheep herder were frozen to death.

PERMANENT MILITARY POST.

Sec. Root Submits an Estimate for One near Manila.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Root has submitted to the house an estimate of $500,000 for a pemanent military post in the vicinity of Manila to accommodate two full regiments of infantry, two squadrons of cavalry, and two battalions of artillery. He says that General Chaffee strongly recommends this permanent establishment.

GRADE CROSSINGS.

The Boston & Maine To Abolish Them in Lynn, Mass.

Lynn, Mass., Dec. 13.—The grade crossings of the Boston & Maine railroad in this city will be abolished probably by elevating the tracks. The city government decided in favor of this plan tonight in joint convention by a vote of twenty-two to nine. The cost will be about one million and a quarter.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Forecast for New England: Rain Saturday, colder in the northwestern portions; Sunday snow and much colder, brisk to high southeasterly winds, becoming westerly.

BANQUETERS OF THREE STATES.

Clubs of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Around the Festive Board.

Wakefield, Mass., Dec. 13.—While the governors of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont had been invited and were expected to be present at the union banquet of the Pine Tree, Granite State and Green Mountain State clubs at the city hall this evening they were represented by well-known personages who spoke interestingly to former residents of the three states. There were about four hundred members of the three clubs present. Governor Hill of Maine was represented by Major Day, while Governor Jordan was represented by Edward C. Pearson, secretary of state, Concord, N. H., and Governor Stickney of Vermont by Col. Frederick E. Burgess of his excellency's staff. Judge Henry R. Dewey and Col. E. J. Gihon of Governor Crane's official family were present and spoke for the Bay State, while Messrs. Day, Pearson and Burgess held the close attention of the natives of their states, and were cheered to the echo when they had finished their brief speeches. The three clubs have a very large membership, and the union banquet was one of the most interesting events in Wakefield's history. Many of the most prominent citizens of the town are natives of the three states.

TRIED EPPING POSTOFFICE.

Would be Burglars Were Frightened Away by the Alarm, However.

Epping, Dec. 13.—An attempt to burglarize the postoffice was made last evening, but the would-be thieves were foiled by the alarm, which sounded while they were raising a window they had forced.

They beat a hasty retreat, leaving their tools, which were not those used by professionals generally, having been taken from a blacksmith shop nearby.

The alarm was heard throughout the village. No clew to the identity of the thieves has been discovered.

COL. DARLING CONFIRMED.

Vermont Man is Now Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—Among the nominations confirmed by the senate Thursday were: Charles H. Darling, Vermont, to be assistant secretary of the navy; George Moulton, Jr., Maine, to be collector of customs, district of Bath, Me.

The wholesale price of flour has advanced sixty-five cents a barrel.

REPORT OF SCHLEY COURT.

Majority Report Condemns Schley On Eleven Points.

Admiral Dewey Sustains Him In Most Particulars.

Majority Report Is Signed By Admirals Benham And Ramsay, And By Admiral Dewey As A Matter Of Form.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The report of the [illegible] court of inquiry was [illegible] by Secretary Long tonight. There are two reports, Admirals Benham and Ramsay concur in the first which is signed by Admiral Dewey as a matter of form. Admiral Dewey makes a separate report although he [illegible] in the findings of facts subscribed to by the others. The majority report condemns Admiral Schley on eleven points, while Admiral Dewey sustains him in most particulars. The majority opinion follows in brief:

1. That Admiral Schley should have proceeded with the utmost despatch to Cienfuegos and maintained a close blockade;

2. That he should have endeavored to obtain information of the Spanish squadron there;

3. That he should have proceeded to Santiago with despatch;

4. That he should not have made the retrograde movement;

5. That he should have obeyed the department's orders;

6. That he should have endeavored to capture the Spanish vessels at Santiago;

7. That he did not do his utmost to destroy the Colon;

8. That he caused the squadron to lose distance by the loop of the Brooklyn, and thereby caused the Texas to back;

9. That he did injustice to Hodgson;

10. That his conduct in the campaign was characterized by vacillation, dilatoriness and lack of enterprise;

11. That his official reports of the coal supply were misleading and inaccurate.

The report also states that Admiral Schley's conduct during the battle was self-possessed and that he encouraged in his own person his subordinate officers and men.

Admiral Dewey in his report says:

That the passage to Cienfuegos was made with all despatch;

That in view of his coal supply the blockade of Cienfuegos was effective;

That he allowed the Adula to enter Cienfuegos to get information;

That his passage to Santiago was with as much despatch as possible, keeping the squadron together;

That the blockade of Santiago was effective, and finally,

That he was the senior officer off Santiago in absolute command and entitled to the credit due for the glorious victory, which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships.

Secretary Long, Judge Advocate Lemly and Admiral Dewey all declined to discuss the court's decision in any manner. The secretary received the reports at five o'clock this evening and has not yet acted upon them. It is probable that he will simply affix his signature with the word approved to the whole verdict.

Showed Keen Disappointment.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 13.—Mr. Isidor Rayner [illegible] disappointment when the findings of the Schley court [illegible] communicated to him tonight. [illegible] announced that he would go to Washington probably on Monday or Tuesday and counsel Admiral Schley to [illegible] the case to a finish by every appeal possible.

RECOMMENDATION.

In view of the length of time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the events of the Santiago campaign the court recommends no further proceedings be had in the premises.

GEORGE DEWEY, Admiral, U. S. N., President.

[illegible] Judge Advocate General U. S. N., judge advocate.

Admiral Dewey was seen late Friday night but he declined to make any statement concerning the court's findings. He said the court was not dissolved and that he was still bound by his oath of secrecy.

REAR ADMIRAL BROWN.

Thought Possibly the Court Would Censure Schley.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 14.—Rear Admiral George Brown, retired, when asked Friday night for his opinion of the verdict in the Schley case, said: "I read the original charges against Admiral Schley of course and made up my mind that no court would ever convict him of cowardice. They could not do that. The whole country knows he is not a coward. There is not a drop of cowardly blood in his veins. If there were he would never have become a commodore and admiral in the United States navy. I did think, moreover, that the court would probably censure him for his retrograde movements, and his tardiness in getting to Santiago. Cervera had time before the arrival of Schley to coal and get away. But he did not do so, and Schley got there in time and did the work. He destroyed Cervera's fleet. The results were exactly what were being aimed at."

Nothing Tastes Good

And eating is simply perfunctory—done because it must be.

This is the common complaint of the dyspeptic.

If eating sparingly would cure dyspepsia, few would suffer from it long.

The only way to cure dyspepsia, which is difficult digestion, is to give vigor and tone to the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the niece of Frank Fay, 166 N. St., South Boston, Mass., who writes that she had been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for six years; had been without appetite and had been troubled with sour stomach and headache. She had tried many other medicines in vain. Two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla made her well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Don't wait till you are worse, but buy a bottle today.

RAYNER DISAPPOINTED.

Advises Schley to Fight the Case to a Finish.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 14.—Isidore Rayner showed keen disappointment when the findings of the court of inquiry were communicated to him Friday night. He announced that he would go to Washington as soon as his engagements will permit, probably Monday or Tuesday, and he will counsel Admiral Schley to fight the case to a finish by every appeal possible. He said: "I would prefer now not to say anything in connection with the opinion. I am absolutely satisfied that the opinion of the two judges is at total variance with the opinion of the country, and that this will not by any means terminate the controversy. I shall advise the admiral to fight to a finish, to open it by every appeal that is possible, congressional or otherwise."

POLITELY DECLINED.

Schley Offered $500 a Lecture to Continue Forty Nights.

Washington, Dec. 14. Admiral Schley's mail has been steadily growing since it became known that the report of the court of inquiry was approaching completion. He has received a number of offers to go on the lecture platform. One proposition was a fixed price of $500 a night, for lectures to last forty nights. Admiral Schley politely declined this and all other offers.

EXTRACTOR EXPLODED.

Five Men Injured, One Fatally, at Lowell, Mass.

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 13. Five men were injured, one perhaps fatally, by the explosion of a hydro-extractor in the Brookside mills of the American Woolen company at Collinsville shortly before eight o'clock this morning. The extractor was located in the basement of the new mill recently constructed, and was comparatively new. At the time of the explosion it was running at great speed, probably 600 revolutions a minute, though the power had just been shut off.

A CONFIDENTIAL MISSION.

George Washburn in Sofia Seeking to Gain Miss Stone's Release.

London, Dec. 14.—Under Sofia date the Telegraph publishes a despatch to the effect that George Washburn, president of the Robert college at Constantinople, has arrived at Sofia on a confidential mission connected with the release of Miss Stone, the captured American missionary. The despatch further says that it is rumored that the United States will pay the demands of the brigands in full.

EARTHQUAKES.

Rome, Dec. 14.—Earthquakes were felt last night in the province of Catania, Sicily, and in the southern Italian provinces of Calabria and Lecca.

THEIR FIRST ASSEMBLY.

The first assembly of Camp William J. Wood, Spanish American War Veterans, was held in Peirce hall Friday evening and was a very enjoyable occasion. Philbrick's orchestra gave a fine concert from 8:30 till 9 o'clock, and also furnished exhilarating music for the dancing which followed.

The grand march was led by Mr. Willis Alvin of Hampton and Miss Lillian Woods of this city.

The following had charge of the floor:

Floor Director, Willis H. Alvin;

Assistant, James E. [illegible];

Aids, Chester J. Wheeler, Leroy W. Farish, Matthew E. Mullen, J. Fred Turner, Elisha B. Burnham, Augustus Warren.

THE SCHLAME CLUB.

An evening of pleasure was had by the Schlame club at the club room on Ceres street on Friday evening. After the election of officers and regular business, Prof. Frank Cook gave an entertainment with the phonograph, and there were also vocal selections by Messrs. Smith, Berry and Waldron. Afterwards a collation was served to members and friends.

A FEW REASONS

Which are Rapidly Making a New Catarrh Cure Famous.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets the new Catarrh cure has the following advantages over other catarrh remedies.

First: These tablets contain no cocaine, morphine or any other injurious drug and are as safe and beneficial for children as for adults; this is an important point when it is recalled that many catarrh remedies do contain these very objectionable ingredients.

Next: being in tablet form this remedy does not deteriorate with age, or [illegible] liquid [illegible] variably do.

Next, The tablet form not only preserves the medicinal properties, but it is more convenient to carry and to use at any time that it is [illegible], a question of time when the tablet will entirely supersede liquid medicines as it has already done in the medical department of the United States army.

Next. No secret is made of the composition of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; they contain the active principles of Eucalyptus bark, red gum, blood root and Hydrastine, all antiseptic [illegible] death to catarrhal [illegible] found because they eliminate them from the blood.

Next [illegible] catarrh by local application to the nose and throat [illegible] simply local [illegible] can not [illegible] catarrh [illegible] blood; [illegible] sprays and powders never [illegible] temporary [illegible] plain salt and water will do just as well.

Catarrh must be driven out of the system, out of the blood, by an internal remedy [illegible] internal remedy is the only kind which can be assimilated into the blood.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets do this better than the old form of treatment because they contain every safe specific known to modern science in the cure of [illegible].

Next, The use of inhalers, and sprays [illegible] benefit, [illegible] experience, while a complete treatment of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets can be had at any drug store in the United States and Canada for 50 cents.

EARLY TO BED, EARLY TO RISE.

Said a drummer in Boston recently, Well, Portsmouth is the funniest town you ever [illegible] they go home there when the curfew rings at nine o'clock, and ten minutes the streets are deserted. One evening when I was there they had a band concert; it was a good one and thousands were on the streets. Right in the middle of the program the nine o'clock bell rang; you ought to see the crowd go, in twenty minutes the square was empty; every one had gone home, even the band. That's the kind of town Portsmouth is."

Well, it [illegible] strangers as odd, really, the effect of the curfew bell, for people obey it involuntarily; they never even look at the clock, but start for home even if the bell should ring at eight o'clock, probably the people would attend its summons just as well. It is a good thing in many ways it [illegible], but it is odd just the same.—Manchester News.

HAS BROUGHT SUIT.

Albert E. Rand has brought suit against A. J. Wellington, Mr. Stedman and the Massachusetts Construction company in the sum of $500 for taking sand for the ocean boulevard near the property owned by him. The action is brought on a trespass writ; the sand has been taken between the high and low water mark.

Mrs. Winnifred Rand has also brought suit for $500 on a trespass writ against the above named gentlemen who are constructing the ocean boulevard for taking [illegible] sand upon her lot between high and low water mark.

PASCATAQUA CLUB.

The Pascataqua Club will observe Forefathers' day by a meeting at Phillips church in Exeter, Saturday, December 21.

There will be an interesting musical programme with singing by a quartette and organ selections by Miss Helen Fogler, of Boston. Rev. Edward H. Byington, of Beverly, Mass., will give an address on "Friendship with Hymns."

THE CASE ENDED.

Ida Bonine Is Found Not Guilty.

She Was Accused Of The Murder Of James Seymour Ayers, Jr.

The Jury After Being Out Four Hours Brings In Its Verdict.

Washington, Dec. 13. The jury in the trial of Ida Bonine, accused of the murder of James Seymour Ayers, Jr., the young census clerk killed in the Kenmore hotel last spring, tonight returned a verdict of not guilty, after being out four hours.

OUR POSITION NEUTRAL.

The Government Would Not Allow the Sale of American Vessels to Either Side in South America.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—Information reached the navy department today indicating that Chili was intending to increase her fleet by [illegible] vessels in this country. No [illegible] has been made to Secretary Long by the Chilian government or the Chilian agent. If it were, it would be refused. The United States has no intention of selling any of its vessels or aiding one South American republic in preparing for conflict with another.

Should it develop that any American contractor was negotiating with Chili for the sale of ships he has under construction, the United States will undoubtedly prevent the sale.

COUNTY CHARGES.

The county commissioners are in search of means to relieve the county of these unscrupulously [illegible] by heartless relatives, or instances [illegible] old persons are sent to the county farm whose children are abundantly able to care for them and in other instances children are put upon the county when their parents are [illegible] able to support them, if they so wished.

One of the former cases that recently has attracted much attention is that of a man of eighty-five, formerly a well-to-do business man in this county and Lawrence, Mass., who had become incapacitated by injury, and who, it is alleged, was brought to the town of Hampstead by a well-to-do son who resides in Lawrence, and the selectmen of Hampstead were asked to send him to the county farm, which they did. Another of his sons is connected with a bank in Kansas City, but both refuse to aid in their father's support. The commissioners will ascertain if by legal measures they cannot compel these men to assist in supporting their father.—Exeter News-Letter.

Stops the cough and works off the cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The masts of the Detroit were shipped on Friday.

Several well known young men will take the examination for appointment as acting carpenter in the navy.

Shipfitter R. S. Rihl is taking his fifteen days' leave of absence, and has gone to his home in Philadelphia.

Hospital Steward Walsh has been honorably discharged, having completed his term of enlistment, and Hospital Steward Harris has been detached from the Wabash and ordered to duty at the naval hospital.

RUSH AT THE POSTOFFICE.

Although Christmas is nearly two weeks off the Christmas rush is on at the postoffice and clerks and carriers are as busy as they well can be. The activity is not confined to any one department, but extends all through the office business.

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FLASHES OF BOWERY WIT.

Some Odd Signs Seen on This Metropolitan Thoroughfare.

Along the Bowery are dozens of windows where are displayed unredeemed pledges, trinkets or valuables that have strayed from all quarters into these eddies of commerce. Sometimes a melancholy interest attaches to these things, but the pawnbroker is a foe to melancholy: Therefore he puts humorous placards upon his wares to catch the eye and evoke a smile, for a good humored man is a better customer than a gloomy one.

One window displays a cobwebbed skull bearing a placard that says:

"There are 1,000 skulls in existence said to be Oliver Cromwell's. This is not one of them. We never misrepresent."

Further along a skull is displayed which is said to have belonged to "Pliny, whose body was entirely consumed in Vesuvius."

A large leg bone is advertised as "good enough to do for you if ever yours is broken."

Watches give the Bowery humorist a splendid field. One of them bears a ticket bidding the passer "buy me if you haven't time." Another confesses that "slow horses did this—made him pawn me for $25."

One watch asks boldly, "Don't you like my face?" while another, closed, says: "I am ashamed to be here. Take me away!"

A pretentious notice points out that "this watch has three hands, and the third is the second hand!" A stop watch is said to have been used in "timing the great human race."

On a bottle of snakes is hung this solemn warning: "Don't look at me if drunk, for you will certainly see things." Another bottle of the same kind is labeled, "Scar and bitem sortes, groundusc rawlus."

A dealer whose frankness and disinterested honesty are attractive advertises, "Guns that will *shoot* and guns that won't," and puts a notice on one of them that confesses, "This is *not much good* as a gun, but it is 125 years old." Another gun is recommended as "an excellent gun for killing time," and truly it looks all of that. It is a muzzle loader with a match pan. One placard declares that "this is not Aaron Burr's rifle; it is mine, but you can have it for $1."

A dealer declares his honesty thus: "This looks like a thousand dollar bill, but I made it myself; I never misrepresent." But he casts discredit on the statement by displaying some apple seeds which he declares "belonged to the notorious apple that got Eve into trouble."—New York Times.

FLOWER AND TREE.

A white pine will measure twenty five feet at twenty years and gain twenty five feet more in the next ten years.

Japanese florists have succeeded in cultivating a rose which looks red in the sunlight and white in the shade.

Whenever boughs of trees or vines become troublesome lop them off, no matter what time in the season. Make the cuts smooth.

In planting an orchard it is best to use trees one or two years from the bud or graft, as they are less costly and are easier handled.

In Java there is an orchid, the grammatophyllum, all the flowers of which open at once as if by the stroke of a fairy wand, and they also all wither together.

High grass and weeds should not be allowed to stand around fruit trees over winter. They furnish a harbor for mice, which are apt to put in a part of their time girdling the trees.

If *manure is to be applied when the* trees are set out, take pains to incorporate *it thoroughly with the soil. It is a mis*take to put manure in the bottom of the place prepared for the trees.

The symmetrical top of a fruit tree depends on its proper pruning when young. When first planted, the top should be well cut back to one straight stem, if of one season's growth, as this will proportion the stem to the sap gathering capacity of the mutilated roots.

At the Dime Museum.

"Passing on now to the next platform, ladies and gentlemen," said the lecturer, "permit me to call your attention to the two headed snake, probably the greatest curiosity in the known world. This snake, you perceive, ladies and gentlemen, has a head at each end of the body. In consequence of this we are compelled to exhibit it as a dead snake.

"The mouths were equally ravenous. Each brain worked independently of the brain at the other extremity; hence each half of the body was always working contrary to the other half, and when the mouth at one extremity was about to seize some morsel of food it would find itself jerked away in order that the mouth at the other end might seize some equally tempting morsel of food. The snake being too thick and strong in the middle to be torn apart, thus permitting each half to lead a separate and unmarried existence, there was nothing for the *poor creature to do but to starve to* death, which it accordingly did.

"This shows, ladies and gentlemen, that it is absolutely essential that both heads shall be on one end."—Chicago Tribune.

Animals In People's Insides.

In the Leeds Intelligencer for July 20, 1801, Dr. Gardner, "the inventor of the universal medicines in the form of pills, plaster and ointment," was advertising his arrival in Leeds and was exhibiting worms and other creatures of which he had rid men's bodies "to prove what no man nor any body of men upon earth can deny." His exhibits, which could be seen at the doctor's lodgings, 8 St. Peter's square, included "two uncommon creatures, one like a lizard, the other has a mouth like a place, (sic) a horn like a snail, two ears like a mouse and the body covered with hair. It was destroying the man's liver, a portion of which it has brought off with it."—Notes and Queries.

His Ignorance.

A Scottish member of parliament was not complimented lately when he was addressing his constituents. He assured his hearers that he was not an idle member of the house and that during the last two years he had put no less than 182 questions to the speaker and the members of the government. "What an ignorant auld beggar ye must be!" cried a voice from the crowd.

Punished.

Mamma—Oh, Ronald, who opened the canary's cage?

Ronald—I did. You told me a little bird was a-whispering to you when I was naughty, so I knew it must be him, as there was no other little bird about. So I opened the cage, and the cat's eaten him. That's what he got for telling on me."

PAUL JONES AND THE DUCHESS.

The Great Captain Was Not to Be Outdone In French Courtesy.

The Duchess of Chartres was an enthusiast in the cause of American liberty and a warm friend of its great naval champion Paul Jones, whom she nicknamed the "Untitled Knight of the Sea." The duchess was a royal princess and a very great lady, and Captain Jones was a sailor, self educated, and the son of a Scotch gardener, but in the exchange of gifts and compliments which, according to the custom of the day in France, attended their friendship he was not to be outshone.

At a luncheon which she gave just before he sailed from France in the Ranger on that famous cruise of his which carried the war to the very shore of Britain it was the good fortune of Paul Jones to share in a conversation touching a French naval engagement in which the grandfather of the duchess had borne a conspicuous part and to defend and explain his maneuvers on that occasion, showing a knowledge of every ship and every captain engaged and winning on the spot the ardent personal adherence of Mme. De Chartres.

At the close of the feast she presented to him a valuable watch which had been her grandfather's. Taken by surprise, the American captain nevertheless accepted it with a grace that charmed the courtly company, promising that in return, if fortune favored him, he would some day "lay an English frigate at her feet."

It was a daring boast, but in A. C. Buell's biography of Paul Jones it is related how he kept it. Within two years occurred the marvelous victory of the Bonhomme Richard over the Serapis, concerning which the victor wrote the duchess a letter, ending, "The enemy surrendered at thirty five minutes past 10 p. m. by your watch, which I consult only to fix the moment of victory."

That was a phrase to delight a society that reveled in pretty phrases, and the duchess was amply satisfied. When Paul Jones reached Paris, she gave a grand banquet in his honor. Just before it ended he remanded her of her gift and his promise. A servant was sent to his room and returned with a long leather case, which the duchess took amid the exclamations and eager curiosity of the company.

"Your royal highness perceives the impossibility of keeping my promise in kind," explained the knight of the sea, smiling. "The English frigate proved to be a forty four on two decks, and she is now at Lorient with French colors flying. The best I can do toward keeping my word of two years ago is to place in your dainty hands the sword of the brave officer who commanded her. I have the honor to surrender to the loveliest of women the sword surrendered to me by one of the bravest of men—the sword of Captain the Hon. Richard Pearson of his Britannic majesty's late ship, the Serapis."—Youth's Companion.

A Rather Dense Fog.

"I was talking recently to a Long Island man about fogs," said an Englishman, "and I tried to impress him with the thickness of the fogs in London. I told him how people, standing on a street corner in London, could not see the lighted lamp on the post beside them, how people, after leaving their own doorstep, could not find their way back home until the fog had lifted, and a dozen other stories, all greatly embellished. But it was no use. I could not even feaze him. This was the return I got:

"'Sonny, fogs may be pretty thick in that town, but they ain't half so bad as I've seen right here on Long Island. I remember once 'bout ten years ago when I was shinglin' the upright part of my house a fog rolled in from the east fit to put a man's eyes out. I didn't take much notice of it at first, but kept on nailin' down a shingles, an' by and by it lightened up some, an' what do you think I'd been doin', sonny? I was a half a mile away from the house, an' the shingles was lyin' on the field all the way back. That blamed fog was so thick I'd been nailin' shingles on it an' didn't know it. An' that ain't the worst fog I've seen neither.'"—New York Times.

The King of Rome.

To teach his son obedience to nursery rules Napoleon gave strict orders that he never be admitted to his apartments if he came thither alone. One morning the little king of Rome came trotting along the corridor and, looking up at the tall officer on guard, imperiously ordered: "Open the door for me. I want to see papa."

The officer, true to his instructions, answered gently, but firmly, "Sire, I cannot open the door to your majesty."

"Why not?" demanded the little autocrat. "I am the little king."

At the gentle reminder, "But your majesty is all alone," the golden haired cherub seemed somewhat nonplused, but his governess appearing a moment later he seized her hand and, thus protected, stamped his tiny foot and cried: "Open the door! The king wishes it!"

This time, all being in order, the tall officer flung the door wide open, solemnly announcing, "The king of Rome."

The Anemometer.

An anemometer, or wind measure, consists of four cups at the end of arms. It is so constructed that it makes 500 revolutions while a mile of wind passes.

Flora of the Earth.

The flora of Europe embraces about 10,000 species. India has about 15,000. The British possessions in North America have about 5,000, the Cape of Good Hope and Natal about 10,000 and Australia about 10,000.

Negro Death Rate.

The death rate among negroes in our large cities is nearly double that of the whites.

High Cities.

Fifteen of the capitals of the states of Mexico have an altitude of 5,000 feet or more, ten are above 6,000 feet and five above 7,000 feet. Zacatecas, Pachuca and Toluca are 8,000 feet above sea level.

MONEY RAN SHORT.

The Change That Event Produced In the Circus Acrobat.

Some interesting stories are told about the circus business, but one of the best heard in a long while was told by an old press agent:

"The show had had a prosperous season in the north. The proprietor made up his mind there could be no end to good business, and he planned a trip south for the winter months. The cotton crop was poor, and all intelligent circus men steer clear of the south when cotton is poor. His friends went to him and tried to get him to give up the winter trip, but he was persistent.

"When the show struck Arkansas, business began to drop off. The people didn't have the money, and they couldn't patronize the show.

"One Thursday night notices were posted in the dressing tent that the show would close the season on Saturday night and that the employees would receive their salaries on Sunday.

"On Sunday morning all were on hand to get their 'dough.' The cashier was at the window of the ticket wagon and was handing it out with accustomed alacrity. To appreciate this story you must understand that all circuses pay off their hands alphabetically, the Arnolds, the Burtons, the Campbells, Dentons and so on. When the cashier got down to the W's he ran short of money and several had to go without.

"There was a fellow of the stage name of Zeno who did stunts on the horizontal bar and who was late in getting over to the ticket wagon. When he rushed up all out of breath and found the wagon closed, there was plenty of trouble in sight. Some of the other belated employees whose names began with initials near the bottom of the alphabet announced to him that there was no more money, and then the air was blue. He started out on a hunting tour for the circus proprietor.

"'I'd like to know why I don't get my money?' he began.

"'I am sorry, old man,' said the proprietor. 'I have tried to be square. I have paid out my money until I ran short.'

"To make a long story short, the proprietor made all sorts of apologies and finally succeeded in pacifying the horizontal bar man.

"'You have been with me several seasons, and you know that I aim to do what is right,' said the circus proprietor. 'I want you to sign a contract with me for next season, and the first money I make I will see that you are reimbursed for waiting.'

"Zeno signed the contract reluctantly and went away to his home. Spring came, and the 'only big show' was having its seats painted, chariots regilded and everything got in readiness for the opening. About two weeks before the opening the performers began to assemble at winter quarters. One afternoon when the train pulled up at the station Zeno alighted. The proprietor was there to greet him.

"'Hello, Zeno!' he exclaimed as he slapped him on the back. 'By Jove, I am glad to see you, old man!'

"'Not on your life!' said Zeno. 'My name is Ajax this season.'"—Washington Star.

Ungraceful Man.

"Did you ever watch a man taking a drink of water in a public place, in a railroad station or on a train, where he is aware that many eyes regard him? Watch this some time," a drummer said. "You'll find it interesting. The man, you see, holds the glass in his right hand while he drinks, and it is inability meanwhile to make his unoccupied left hand look graceful that makes the spectacle worth while.

"One fellow as he stoops over the cup in an elegant attitude, an attitude like that of bowing, solves the enigma of what to do with his left hand by putting it in his trouser pocket. Another holds it behind his back. A third puts the thumb of it in the pocket of his waistcoat, and a fourth swings the hand like a pendulum to and fro at his side. But all men, do what they will with their left hand, look awkward and self conscious when drinking in public, and it is amusing to watch them."—Philadelphia Record.

He Studied It.

H. Rider Haggard, in "A Winter Pilgrimage," tells this anecdote:

"When I was a 'soaring human boy,' my father took me up the Rhine by boat with the hope and expectation that my mind would be improved by contemplating its lovely and historic banks. Wearying of this feast, very soon I slipped down to the cabin to enjoy one more congenial, that of 'Robinson Crusoe.' But some family traitor betrayed me, and, protesting, even with tears, that I hated views, I was dragged to the deck again. 'I have paid 6 thalers,' shouted my justly indignant parent as he hauled me up the steamer stairs, 'for you to study the Rhine scenery, and, whether you like it or not, young man, study it you shall.'"

Profitable Weddings.

What is known as the "pay wedding" is popular in Germany. The bride receives the guests with a basin set before her, and into this each visitor entering the reception room drops either some jewelry, a silver spoon or a piece of money. In some parts of the country the expenses of the marriage feast are met by each guest paying for what he or she may eat and drink. Some visitors pay high prices, and the happy couple make a handsome profit out of their wedding, as many as 300 guests often being present at such a festivity.

The Doctor and the Professor.

"I wouldn't say 'easy as A B C' if I were in your place, I think," said the professor.

"Can anything be easier than A B C?" asked the doctor, firing up.

"Certainly," rejoined the professor. "E Z it."—Chicago Tribune.

Gold is the best conductor of heat, but stands second as a conductor of electricity. Copper is the best conductor of electricity, but stands fourth as conductor of heat.

Work and see how cheerful you will be. Work and see how independent you will be.

It is said that the commonest name in Scotland as well as in England is Smith.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

A CONSOLIDATED CROP.

Why the Detroiter Could Not Buy the Farmer's Apples.

It was a Detroiter who was hunting for apples in northern Michigan, and, having got track of something extra, he drove out several miles to see the farmer. There were apples in plenty, and the buyer started in to do business. He was checked up almost at once, however, by the farmer, who said:

"Stranger, did you take notice of my daughter Hetty at the house?"

"Why, yes, I say a very smart looking girl," was the reply. "If she is your daughter, I must congratulate you. How many barrels of Spies did you say you had?"

"Yes; Hetty is a smart gal and a good gal," mused the farmer without reference to the apple question. "There are about six fellers around here who are shining up to Hetty."

"Yes; a girl like her is never without a lover," said the buyer. "She'll be stepping off before you know it. I should say you had at least twenty barrels of fall Pippins."

"But Hetty's a-lookin' a leetle higher—a leetle higher. She ain't satisfied to marry no farmer's hired man. She kind o' feels that she belongs among the style. Did you notice her walk?"

"I noticed that she had a very graceful glide for a country girl. How many Seek-no-furthers do you think you've got?"

"And her hair is done up same as they wear it in Chicago," chuckled the father as he proudly straightened up. "Mebbe you didn't notice her feet, but she only wears No. 4 shoes, and they've got high heels on."

"Yes; I see. But what about the apples? How many Greenings have you?"

"And Hetty's jest as good as she is purty. She has never caused us an hour's trouble. If any one is looking for a wife, they might go a heap farther and fare worse."

"But I'm not looking for one," replied the buyer. "I'm here to buy apples."

"You didn't hear about Hetty, then?"

"No."

"And you didn't come out to get a look at her?"

"No. I'm here to buy your apple crop."

"Hetty would make some man a mighty smart wife. There ain't many like her."

"Yes; she's a fine girl, no doubt, but I couldn't marry her if I wanted to. I've got a wife and three children."

"Oh, you have! Why didn't you say so at once?"

"Because I didn't know that it made any difference. Have you many Snows?"

"You can go right on, stranger—right on," said the farmer, with a wave of his hand.

"But I'm here to"—

"Yes; I know. I've got the biggest apple crop in Michigan, and you want to buy 'em, but you can pass right along. The apples and Hetty go together this year, and you can save your breath to carry you out of the gate and into your buggy!"—Detroit Free Press.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Glass, if washed in cold water, will be brighter and clearer than if washed in hot water.

A pan of lime set on the shelves near jellies, fruits and jams will prevent their molding.

To clean mahogany wash it with warm water and soap. Then apply beeswax and sweet oil and polish with chamois.

A little kerosene oil judiciously applied with a flannel cloth will do wonders toward renewing the youth of a sewing machine.

In bottling pickles or catchup boil the corks and while hot you can press them in the bottles, and when cold they are sealed tightly.

A large rug of linen crash placed under the sewing machine will catch threads, clippings and cuttings and save a deal of sweeping and dusting.

Chinese and Japanese matting may be much improved by sponging with strong salt and water, but the wet must not be allowed to sink through.

The best disinfectant for use in the bathroom is copperas. Dissolve a couple of pounds of it in about a gallon of hot water and pour a portion hot down all the drains. It is easily handled and has no odor.

The Reason Why.

A commercial traveler had a cool reception from the other commercials staying at the same hotel. Somewhat puzzled, he asked the landlord to explain. Boniface hesitated a moment and then replied:

"Well, I hardly like to tell you, sir. Suppose I tell you a little tale instead. In this room a dog and a parrot were shut up one day. The parrot wanted some fun and yelled out 'Rats!' thus causing the dog to chase imaginary rodents. 'Rats!' screamed Polly a second time, but the dog did not move, so Polly hopped off the perch and when close to the dog again said 'Rats!' Then the dog had his turn, and Polly got back to her perch with a much disheveled plumage. Shaking her head in a melancholy way, she plaintively murmured: 'Now I know what is the matter with me. I talk too much.'"—London Tit-Bits.

Served Him Right.

The twelve-year-old son of an Irishman of Philadelphia was thought to be ill with smallpox, but after an examination the doctor assured the father that Jamesie had no symptoms of smallpox, but was suffering from an attack of German measles.

At that the old man grew very wroth and began to pour the vials of his wrath upon the head of Jamesie. "How often have Oi tould yez to hape away from thim Dooch children?" he demanded. "See phwat yez get fer playin' wid thim. Now Oi s'pose yez'll be taken to the German hospital, an' it'll serve yez roight, ye young bla'guard."

Otherwise.

"Well, my dear madam, and how are you today?"

"Oh, doctor, I have terrible pains all over my whole body, and it seems impossible to breathe. Of course I can't sleep at all, and I haven't a particle of appetite."

"But otherwise you feel all right, don't you?" asked the doctor.

Warned.

"Mamma, what would you do if that big vase in the parlor should get broken?" said Tommy.

"I should whip whoever did it," said Mrs. Banks, gazing severely at her little son.

"Well, then, you'd better begin to wind up your muscle," said Tommy, "for papa's broke it."

LUCKY AND UNLUCKY FALLS.

Distance Is Often Less Important Than the Way of Alighting.

"There is something rather curious to me about the distances that men may fall without getting hurt," observed a New Orleans contractor, "but it is not always the case that a drunken man can fall farther than other men without getting bruised up or killed. In my own experience in construction work I have observed a few instances where perfectly sober men have fallen great distances without getting hurt. Of course, as a general thing, a man whose muscles are thoroughly relaxed on account of the influence of liquor is less liable to injury than the sober man, who will make all kinds of efforts to catch himself and who will in this way endanger his limbs by making them rigid and stiff.

"But I recall the case of a man who was working on a building with me several years ago, and at the time he was engaged on the fifth story. He was working in one of the windows in the side of the building. In some way he lost his balance and went head over heels down the side of the building toward the sidewalk. The sight made me sick, and I was actually afraid to look on the sidewalk below, because I felt certain that my friend had been mashed into pulp by the long fall. We got down to the ground as soon as possible. I was surprised when I failed to see my friend.

"He had not stopped on the sidewalk, but went crashing into the cellar, and you can imagine the surprise I felt when I met my friend with a smile on his face and making his way to the short, dummy steps that led up out of the cellar. I asked him if he was not hurt, and he replied that the fall jolted him a little and that his blood chilled somewhat while he was going through the air, but he was not hurt. He had struck an iron gate that worked rather easily on its hinges, and this apparatus allowed him to slide with ease into the basement, and it was this simple device that saved his life. He was perfectly sober at the time too.

"But now mark what happened to another friend of mine while he was under the influence of whisky. He was not drunk, but he was in that condition called comfortably full. He was walking along a sidewalk that was as smooth and as even as any I ever saw. For some unaccountable reason he fell. His head hit first, and it struck in such a way that it threw him over on his back. The turn was sudden, spasmodic, and seemed to have been caused by a muscular relaxation. He never regained consciousness. His skull was fractured badly, and he died in a few hours. These things go to show that it is not so much a question of how far a man falls. How a fellow hits seems to be far more important than the matter of distance."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Sugar Eaters.

The French use only one-third as much sugar, head for head, as the English.

Mohammed's Beard.

Mohammed dyed his beard red, and his example was extensively followed among the Arabians. He disliked black hair, and his favorite wife blondined her tresses with sulphur.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Fear Scots and Hebrews.

Is it true that a Scotchman can never be employed in the Bank of England, London? A gentleman who has traveled in England and Scotland a number of times recently made the following statement:

"No Scotchman has ever been employed in the Bank of England either as a clerk or in any subordinate capacity for the reason that the English controllers of the bank believe that if they once admitted a Scot to the bank he would eventually control its affairs. In fact, it may be said, going in another direction, that no Hebrew can make a livelihood in Scotland for the reason that the Scot is quite as acute in financial and commercial matters as the Hebrew, and even more so. This statement may be a little hazy, but what I wish to say to you is this—the controllers of the Bank of England would not admit a Scot to any place in the bank any more than they would a Hebrew for the reason that the Scot and the Hebrew would eventually control this great bulwark of English finance."—New York Sun.

His First Elevator.

He was evidently from the country, this little old German, and as his eyes rested on the elevator, undoubtedly for the first time, his sense of the ridiculous was touched.

For a few minutes he stood in wonderment and then, laughing softly to himself, he stopped the first person he chanced to see, who happened to be the janitor, and fired this at him. "Vat vos dot leedle box t'ing vat valks people oup der stairs stooden still?"

"Oh, that's the elevator," was the answer.

"Oh, dat's vat idt is, is idt? I haf a pocketbook made offen der peel uf one uf doze." He tried a ride, but didn't like it. Then he said:

"I vould told my wife nefer to go in mit von uf doze alligators ven der valking by hand vas goot."—New York Post.

The Fi-chin.

In South Carolina there is an instrument called the fi-chin, a crude violin. The body is made of the half of a cocoanut shell. There are two strings, and the instrument is played with a bow. The scale is from G to G above.

Washing Paint.

Tea leaves are useful for other things besides brushing floors. When a few days old, pour boiling water over them, leave till nearly cold, strain and use the water for washing paint. It takes off the stains quite easily. White paint may be cleaned by rubbing it with a flannel which has been dipped in whiting.

Gum Arabic.

The collecting of gum arabic is greatly facilitated by ants. They perforate the bark of the acacia to get at the wood to lay their eggs, and thus the juice exudes, each perforation being marked by a globule of gum.

DIAMOND DRUMMERS

RARELY TRAVEL AT NIGHT AND DON'T TALK OF THEIR BUSINESS.

They Journey About Without Trunks or Satchels, Yet the Stock Each Carries May Be Worth Up to Half a Million Dollars.

No set of commercial travelers carry such a precious stock as the diamond salesmen. There are about a hundred traveling salesmen in this country whose stock consists of diamonds, and all but a very small percentage of them travel for firms in New York city, for New York has always been the diamond market of the country. Of course there are many jewelry salesmen who take along with their other stock a limited amount of precious stones, but they are not in the class with the kind mentioned, who carry no other goods and are not bothered with sample trunks or satchels.

Few as is the number of traveling diamond salesmen, they probably carry a combined stock of a value equal to that carried by ten times their number in other branches of trade, or which, if converted into dollars, would probably be equal to the capital stock of some of the largest concerns for which other salesmen travel. From the point of view of the light fingered gentry one of these salesmen would be worth for a "touch" 100 of his fellow travelers, and yet one rarely if ever hears of a diamond salesman coming to grief from contact with this class. Few as have been the instances of jewelry salesmen being robbed on the road, the cases where diamond salesmen have suffered in this manner are even fewer. If you ask the travelers whose starting point is the Maiden lane district why this is, they will tell you that the diamond salesman is a peculiar kind of individual and that to catch him napping it would be necessary to sit up a good many nights. While on the road outwardly he appears as careless and debonair as any other drummer who lounges around the hotel or plays cards in the smoker, yet underneath there is a caution in his makeup which is required of the man who sells the most costly of the gifts of Mother Earth.

When it is taken into consideration that a traveling salesman for almost any of the diamond houses of John street and Maiden lane seldom starts out on a trip of any length with less than $100,000 worth of diamonds in his wallet, and more often the stock is worth three times that sum, it would seem to the average man that he would have to be possessed of the caution and nerve of ten other men and that is just about what the diamond salesman has. Then, too, it would seem to be necessary that I possess the confidence of his house to an extraordinary degree unless the firm employing him cared to expend the amount of money necessary to have him followed by detectives every time he started out on a trip. While this is true of some of the men who carry large quantities of diamonds over the country, yet probably three-fourths of diamond salesmen on the road are members of the firm for which they travel. If the business belongs to one person, generally he himself takes goods on the road.

There are cases, however, where the diamond salesman is only an employee but in these cases most of the selling is done on commission, and there is a lot in it to the salesman whenever he makes a sale. Hence the risk to the house is pretty small. One of the largest house in the diamond district has a salesman out most of the year who is not a member of the firm. Yet he frequently starts with loose stones in his wallet aggregating in value $500,000. Implicit confidence is placed in him, and he has never violated it. Even if he were unscrupulous his commission is so large that it would pay him more to keep the confidence of his employers in the long run than to disappear with his wallet with the certainty of being tracked by the special detectives to whom such matters are generally intrusted by the diamond dealers and jewelers of the United States.

The diamond man carries his goods in a wallet about ten inches long. This wallet is invariably carried in a pocket on the inside of his vest. The diamond salesman rarely travels at night. One reason for this is that time is of no particular concern. Another is the greater risk in night traveling. When he does travel at night, he either keeps his vest on or else he wears a shirt inside of which is a pocket similar to that in the vest. Of course the necessity often does arise of night traveling, and to be ready for it not a few diamond salesmen always have with them such a garment in order to be comfortable and not have to go to bed in the sleeper with the vest on. Diamond salesmen seldom talk of their business while traveling, because they don't exactly care to be known.

Diamonds are always shown in papers. All of the salesmen carry a certain amount of what is called in trade parlance "melee"—that is, diamonds below a carat in weight, generally of the size suitable for mounting in jewelry. Of course the diamond salesman tries especially to sell the largest stones, weighing from a carat up. These are what make their stock so valuable, and to sell only a small portion of them is worth a trip from one coast to the other. What astonishes those to whom care seems to be an essential in selling valuable goods is the custom pursued in the diamond business and, for that matter, the entire jewelry business, of leaving goods on what is called "memorandum." A diamond salesman, if a jeweler tells him he believes he can get a customer for some of his stones, will leave a paper of diamonds with the jeweler without anything given as security, but with the understood right to get them back when he wants them.

At the end of a week or two the diamond salesman will walk into the store where he left the stones, weigh them up with a little pair of scales he carries in his pocket, and for the difference in weight of the stones he left in the first place he will charge the jeweler. That is why the diamond salesman travels by easy stages, as often he has to wait in a place for two weeks to make a sale of this kind.—New York Sun.

A Precocious Infant.

The feminine instinct begins young. The little girl who wore her new cloak for the first time in an east wind was not thinking of the east wind. Her mother, however, was, and she suggested that people who allowed their cloaks to blow over their heads sometimes caught cold.

"Oh, no, mother," observed her daughter complacently; "you don't catch cold when it's such a pretty lining!"—London Chronicle.

Fame is the goddess of printer's ink, and she keeps the names of her favorites in the newspapers.—Chicago News.

BUSY CHILDREN.

The Little Ones Should Have Something to Do—A Few Suggestions.

Occupation for children means happiness. The little ones who have nothing to do are inevitably fretful and mischievous, so it is necessary for mothers to find suitable and varied employment for their young folks. A favorite pursuit becomes monotonous if indulged in too long, and the guiding spirit of the nursery and schoolroom must rack her brains for a change of occupation when the children are confined to the house by bad weather.

Silver paper which comes from chocolate, packets of tobacco and elsewhere is generally prized, though the little ones don't know what to do with it. If a tiny ball is formed with the first piece and other portions are added snowball fashion, a very young child can make for itself a capital ball.

Spills of paper neatly folded for father to light his cigar are another source of delight.

It is always advisable to inculcate the lessons of good nature and unselfishness when the children set to work. Let the older ones paint pictures and fill scrapbooks for the hospitals, while the "tinies" can tear up paper as a stuffing for simple charity pillows. Well to do little people are so lovingly and thoughtfully treated nowadays that they are in danger of thinking that everything is theirs by right, and it is all important to teach them to share their playthings readily and cheerfully and be ready to give up to others less fortunate than themselves.

There is nothing that will cultivate this spirit of generosity more quickly than to follow this method of planning for the preparation of some gift for others less fortunate than themselves in their daily occupation, and they will soon learn to consider this their most delightful pastime.—Philadelphia Times.

Vindictiveness and Humor.

The vindictive woman carries her character with her. A servant whose eyes and lips are surrounded with drooping, broken lines will not give you comfort in your home. She will resent your correction and wreak upon unoffending pots and kettles and pokers and pans some of the ill nature she may not consider it politic to exhibit to you.

The woman who has a twinkle in her eye, an upward curve to her mouth and several pairs of crow's feet at the outer edge of each eyelid is a merry, good hearted soul who makes life as much a song and dance as possible and finds jokes all along the way. She will not be an ill natured joker, and sometimes she will be brave enough to tell jokes on herself. Responsibility graves some little lines from the mouth to the chin. Charity and benevolence wear curves in the cheeks. The patient woman, the modern Job, wears a face of serene calm, and sometimes, if the patience has been bought at a great price, the eyes quarrel with the sweet lines at nose and lips, and there is always another world to conquer.

Very Much Married.

There are some very remarkable instances of people who have been married a large number of times and also of husbands and wives who have lived together to an extraordinary age. St. Jerome mentions a widow who married her twenty-second husband, who, in his turn, had been married to twenty wives. There is an instance recorded at Bordeaux, in 1722, of a gentleman who had been married sixteen times. A woman named Elizabeth Nase, who died in Florence in 1763, had been married to seven husbands, her last wedding taking place when she was seventy years of age. Numerous cases exist all over the country of people who have been married four, five or six times. In 1763 a pair were living in Essex who had been married eighty-one years, the husband being 107 years old and his wife only four years younger. These cases are not isolated ones, and it is somewhat remarkable that in most of such instances when one has died the survivor died the next day.

Hints on Etiquette.

When there are women at dinner, these few suggestions will indicate the proper attitude of a man under such circumstances:

When he enters the room, he should greet first the hostess, then the host, allowing his wife or sister who may accompany him to precede him in this. When the meal is announced, the host and hostess give the signal for leaving the room, and the man offers his left arm to the woman he has been asked to take in. In leaving the room the man passes out first, and the woman follows, still holding his arm. At the entrance to the dining room the woman drops his arm, and the man passes in, waiting at one side until the woman passes to her place, which may be indicated by the hostess or by a small card bearing the guest's name. The men assist in seating the women before taking their own places.

Wives In the Philippines.

Downtrodden wives are plentiful enough in some parts of the world, but certainly not in the Philippines. There the law which relates to the property of married people is entirely in favor of the wife. Any property which the bride may possess is never by any chance settled upon her husband, and if he be poor and she well off he can at most become an administrator of her possessions. After death, unless she has executed a deed in her husband's favor in a lawyer's presence, her property goes to her children or blood relations, not to her husband. On marrying a woman retains her maiden name and adds to it that of her husband, with the prefix "de," and the children bear the names of both parents.

Novel Wall Paper.

Mme. Christine Nilsson has discovered a novel use for old receipted bills and sheets of music. Both of these are made to serve the purpose of wall papers. A survey of the walls of her dining room on which are displayed the bills of hotels and shops all over the world soon convinces the beholder that, though great singers are very highly paid, they are obliged to live at a most extravagant rate. Mme. Nilsson's bedroom is papered with the music of the songs and parts which she has sung during the course of her career.

Tender Steaks.

You can make a beefsteak of the inferior quality, such as rump or round, as tender as the most expensive cuts if treated to an oil bath twenty-four hours long. A tablespoonful of the finest olive oil is sufficient. Pour it over the steak, then rub it with the fingers into every part thoroughly. Put it in a cold place, the coolest corner of the refrigerator in summer or a well chilled pantry in winter. Sometimes in a large hotel the steaks are cut a week before they are wanted, well oiled and put in cold storage.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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IDEAS FROM DREAMS

INVENTIONS THAT HAD THEIR BIRTH IN SLUMBERLAND.

The Design of the Whaleback Boat Appeared to Its Originator In a Dream—The Shot Tower and the Sewing Machine Needle.

Every one has heard of the whaleback type of ships, first used on the American lakes and since adapted successfully to the transatlantic carrying trade.

The inventor says the idea came to him while asleep. He dreamed that he was sailing in a small boat across an unknown and tempestuous sea when he became suddenly aware of the approach of what he at first took to be a marine monster, but which on closer examination proved to be a ship. It was, however, of a kind such as had never been seen by mortal eyes before. It looked very much like a huge cigar, and the dreamer noted that its deck curved upward toward the center and that there were practically no bulwarks, the result being that the water which broke aboard did no damage, but swirled off again almost immediately into the ocean whence it came.

No living creature was apparently aboard the strange craft, but the glare from her furnaces could be plainly seen as she drove onward through the fast gathering gloom. The sleeper followed her with his eyes as long as he was able, and when she disappeared he cried out aloud: "Splendid! I will build such a ship as that myself some day!" In the morning he had forgotten entirely his strange vision of the previous night, but his wife, who had been lying awake by his side and had overheard his ejaculation, repeated it to him and questioned him concerning its meaning. Then, like a flash, the whole scene came back to him—the stormy sea, himself adrift in the open boat and the queer looking craft with the rounded deck and cigar shaped prow. Jumping up from the breakfast table, he flew to his study—he was an engineer's draftsman by profession—and ere evening dawned he had the plans drawn up for a ship designed in exact accord with the phantom vessel which had been evolved by a disordered imagination in the dead hours of the night.

Before Watts, the Bristol workman, dreamed the dream which has since become historical the making of shot was a slow, laborious and consequently costly process. Watts himself was a shotmaker, and he knew. He had first to take great bars of lead and pound them out into sheets of a thickness nearly equal to the diameter of the shots he desired to make. He then had to cut these sheets into little cubes, place the cubes in a revolving barrel and roll the barrel round and round until, by the constant friction, the edges wore off from the little cubes and they became spheroids.

Watts had often racked his brain trying to discover some better and less costly scheme, but in vain. Finally, after spending an evening with some boon companions at an alehouse, he went home and to bed. He soon fell into a profound slumber, but the stimulants he had imbibed apparently disagreed with him, for his sleep was disturbed by unwelcome dreams. He imagined he was out again with the "boys" and that as they were stumbling homeward in the dark it began to rain shot. Beautiful globules of lead, polished and shining, fell in a torrent and compelled him and his bibulous companions to drag their heavy limbs to a place of shelter.

In the morning when Watts arose he remembered his dream. He turned it over in his mind all day and wondered what shape molten lead would assume in falling through the air. These thoughts tormented him so persistently that at last, to set his mind at rest, he carried a ladleful of molten lead to the top of the tower of the Church of St. Mary, Redcliffe, and dropped it into the moat below. Descending, he took from the bottom of the shallow pool several handfuls of the most perfect shot he had ever seen. His fortune was made, for he had conceived the idea of the shot tower, which ever since has been the only means employed in the manufacture of the little missiles so important in sport.

Even more weirdly romantic is the story of the invention of the sewing machine, or, rather, to be strictly exact, of the needle which made the machine a working possibility. The unhappy inventor had practically beggared himself before he discovered where the eye of the needle of a sewing machine should be placed. Naturally, in constructing his experimental working models, he followed the plan adopted for the ordinary needle and drilled the eye in the heel.

Never for an instant did it occur to him that it should be placed near the point, and, although he expended thousands of pounds and years of labor, he would probably have failed altogether in realizing his ideal if he had not one evening, after a toilsome and disappointing day in his workshop, visited a variety theater. Here he heard a song sung, very popular in its day, entitled "The King of the Cannibal Islands." On returning to his home he was haunted by the refrain. His unfinished model also troubled him. Small wonder, therefore, that on retiring to rest he dreamed that he was building a sewing machine for the king of the Cannibal islands; also he was perplexed about the position of the needle's eye, just as in his actual waking experience. He tried and tried, but the machine would not sew. At length the king got wild and gave the inventor twenty-four hours in which to complete his work. If the machine were not finished by then, death was to be the penalty.

He failed and as a result was ordered out for execution. As he walked between a file of soldiers he noticed that they carried spears that were pierced near the points, and instantly, like a flash, came to him the solution of the problem. While he was begging for an extension of time he awoke. It was 4 o'clock on a bitter cold winter's morning, but he jumped out of bed, flew to his workshop clad only in his nightshirt, and by 9 the first needle that had ever been forged with the eye at the point was lying before him. After that the rest was easy.—London Tit-Bits.

Modernizing It.

"George, dear, you must ask papa's consent before another day goes by."

"What's the hurry?"

"He ought to know it, George. He wouldn't forgive me if I failed to have you tell him."

"It seems to me like a foolish custom. It ought to be reformed out of existence. I'm too progressive to submit to it. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'm going to Pittsburg tomorrow, and I'll phone him over the long distance from there."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

MAKE LIFE WORTH LIVING

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The First Dose will give relief in twenty minutes. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WITHOUT A RIVAL.

BEECHAM'S PILLS taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER

they act like magic. A few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs, Strengthening the Muscular system, restoring the long lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the rosebud of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts admitted by thousands in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World. Full directions with each box.

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helen's, Eng. U. S. A. Depot, B. F. ALLEN CO., New York. Sold everywhere in boxes, 10c. & 25c.

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

The price of existence with some people must be an eternal silence.—"Two Men."

You don't know the ferocity of a dull woman under a grievance.—"Serious Wooing."

The biding in the world and the leaving of it are both tiresome enough at times.—"Seven Houses."

Nonsense? It is when a girl talks about her lover or proposes one to her friend.—"The Morgesons."

Dogs scent danger sooner than men, and their fidelity is more reliable.—"The King's Messenger."

"A man, Philpotts, is never beaten till he has said in his heart, 'I am beaten.'"—"Sir Christopher."

One way or other, belief is a frightful thing. It assassinates everything except itself.—"Temple House."

You cannot paddle in sin and go with white feet before the throne of God.—"Karadac, Count of Gersay."

Children are like jam—all very well in the proper place, but you can't stand them all over the shop.—"The Woodhegoods."

Culture is accessible to every one, but there are people who not only do not need it, but whom it is liable to spoil.—"Foma Gordyceff."

The attempt to produce ideas by rubbing pen and paper together is much like trying to evoke fire from the friction of a couple of sticks. It is a thing not entirely impossible, but it is always a tedious and generally an ineffectual process.—"Talks on Writing English."

An Excited Fireman.

Some time ago in a suburban town there was a succession of fires. It was before a paid fire department was organized, and the work of subduing the various outbreaks fell to a volunteer force of fire fighters, who took great pride in their work. One night there was a midnight alarm and a great crowd gathered. Upon the arrival of the volunteer force it was discovered that only one lantern was available. The smoke was dense, but very little flame appeared, and the night was very dark.

Finally one cornice of the burning structure broke out in a sheet of flame. As the crowd cheered a man at the nozzle directed the stream toward the lurid light.

"For heaven's sake, man, keep the water off that blaze!" shouted an excited volunteer fighter. "Blame it, don't you see it's the only light we got to put out the fire by?"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Artificial Light.

A recent writer makes the following common sense remarks on the use of artificial light for evening work: It should be made as steady as possible and be so placed that it will not come opposite the eyes, as in this situation it is dazzling and injurious. Ground glass globes should not be used, for, though valuable in an ordinary room where they tend to diffuse the light more equally, they give an indistinct light for work and put a considerable strain upon the eyes. For the same reason ground or ribbed glass should not be employed for the lower portions of windows.

Patti's Complex Genealogy.

Genealogy presents some curious problems. Take the case of Mme. Patti. She was born in Madrid. Her father was a native of Catania, in Sicily, and her mother a native of Rome. She was brought up by an American stepfather in the United States, married two French husbands before she settled down in Wales and is now the wife of a Swedish nobleman. To prevent any difficulty in consequence of this complex state of affairs in connection with her property she has taken out letters of naturalization as a British subject.—London Standard.

An Ancient Fashion.

Is it generally known that the fashion of pretty girdles from which depend chains supporting knickknacks dates back to Louis XIII.? In those days there were girdles known as "demicent," which reached fabulous prices. From them hung gold chains, gold handled scissors and gold purses, like those which are so much in favor today, and small, round mirrors, for which women have displayed such rare fidelity, although their form has been slightly varied.

Care of the Hair.

When the hair splits at the ends, it shows that the oily nutriment does not extend the whole length. When this occurs, remove the little fringes by singeing, as it has the same effect as plucking away the dead leaves of a plant, giving new life and a healthy growth to the unaffected part of the shaft.

NO USE FOR THE CACTUS.

After Seeing His Friend Lashed to One by Apaches and Tortured.

"No, I can't say that I have any admiration for that sort of plant, however fine a specimen it is," said an Arizona man as he passed a casual glance at a giant cactus in the lobby of a hotel. "I have seen altogether too many of them, and there is a circumstance that is often recalled by seeing them that I had rather forget." The Arizonian hesitated and would have passed on, away from the curiously formed plant, had he not been asked to tell what was this circumstance which seemed to deeply affect him. He began:

"I have lived in Arizona a great many years. In fact, I am one of the pioneers of the territory. When I went there in 1865, there were few white people, but no end of Indians. The Indians were not all friendly. It was a year or so after coming to the territory that, with a small party of prospectors, I was crossing the great Arizona desert from Phenix to where is now the King of Arizona mine. We were all provided with food and water and were making the trip over the hot sands and under a scorching sun with as much comfort as was possible until we were overtaken by a straggling band of Indians. I think they were Jicarillas.

"There was nothing to do but to make a run for it, and we gave them a hard race for five hours until Archie Hazzard, one of the party, fell behind and was taken. Then we turned and made a fight, but it was no use. The Indians made off with their prisoner, a part of them keeping us off from those that had him in charge. We followed until night, when the Indians made a halt, and there, before our eyes, they stripped Hazzard of his clothes and lashed him to a big cactus.

"Such suffering! They raised him just far enough above the ground that his whole weight fell on the sharp needles of the plant, thousands of them piercing his flesh. While half of the Indians held us away the others danced about our suffering partner. There were only four of us and about twenty Indians, but we succeeded in driving them off after a fight that lasted until near midnight.

"When we reached Hazzard, he was nearly dead from the loss of blood and the terrible agony that he suffered. We got him back to Phenix, but he died in a few days.

"I have been caught in the desert and have been saved from dying of thirst by drinking water that is contained in the cactus, but I never can feel any gratitude to the plant after that first experience. And I never can tolerate an Indian."—Denver Republican.

Mutton as a Motor.

Green, the English historian, one day asked a friend which of all the inventions of their day had done the most for the people as a whole. His friend guessed this and that, but the answer was:

"Beyond doubt sixpenny photographs."

A reply involving quite as great an absurdity as that was made by Cecil Rhodes in answer to a lady who, seeking to draw him out, suggested that he owed his phenomenal rise to the impetus of noble sentiments.

"Madam," returned Mr. Rhodes, "I owe my fortune simply and solely to cold mutton."

"Cold mutton!" gasped the lady. "Oh, Mr. Rhodes, what do you mean?"

"When I was young," continued the South African millionaire, "I was so dosed with cold mutton and I hated it so cordially that I resolved to grow rich in order to put it on one side for the rest of my life. Yes, madam, cold mutton was at the root of my success. Noble sentiments had nothing to do with it."—Youth's Companion.

How Should Bobby Know.

The density of the English "bobby" has often been told, but here is the experience of a young woman just back from London. Happening out on the street one morning, she noticed that the reflected light suggested afternoon rather than morning. The sun, to all appearances, seemed to be in the west. To the first policeman she met she addressed this query:

"Officer, which is the west?"

He pointed to the direction from which the sunshine seemed to come.

"Oh," she said, "then the sun rises in the west in London?"

"As to that, miss," replied "bobby," "I really cannot say."—New York Times.

The Cicada.

The longest lived insect is the seventeen year locust, properly styled cicada, which is peculiar to America and is in several respects one of the most interesting creatures known.

Argentina.

The population of Argentina is composed of mixed nationalities. There are colonies of Germans, French, Italians, Portuguese and English, the latter being a very large one, numbering upward of 60,000. The working classes are largely recruited from Italy. There are also a good many Portuguese.

WHO OWNS THE PRESCRIPTION?

Doctor, Druggist and Patient All Lay Claim to It.

To whom does the prescription belong—to the doctor who writes it, the patient who receives and pays for it or the druggist who puts up the medicine? This question has recently been the subject of an interesting discussion in the secular press, having been started by a New York journal, in commenting on a letter received from one of its readers complaining that a druggist who filled a prescription which he had received from a doctor and paid for would not return him the prescription. According to the newspaper, the druggist based his claim of ownership in the prescription upon the grounds of frequently being required to produce in court the originals of prescriptions which he had put up, in order to answer important questions, and, further, that he needs the prescription for his own protection in the event of any trouble arising from its taking, to show that he has put up only what the doctor has prescribed.

The druggist insists that it is not safe for a patient to hold a prescription which he can have filled at any time, for the reason that the physician formulates a prescription according to existing symptoms and the exact condition of the patient at the time, and if he, the patient, should take it at another time when he apparently may have the same trouble, but conditions are different, he will do himself a physical and the doctor a professional injury.

The doctor partially approves the claim of the druggist, modifying it only to the extent of requiring him to give a copy of the prescription to the patient, and declares that no prescription should ever be filled from a copy, which should be so marked, and that no prescription should ever be refilled, except upon the approval of the doctor who gave it, and that there should be a law to this effect.

These views of the question utterly ignore any property rights the patient may be supposed to have in the prescription. The patient pays the doctor for writing out the prescription and then pays the druggist for filling it. Now, what is it the patient buys? Is it only what the pharmacist hands him in box, bottle or paper? If so, what is it that he has paid the doctor for? The druggist receives full remuneration for his drugs, and compounding the prescription has cost him nothing. By what right, then, does he hold title to it? For self protection, it is claimed. But what about the patient's right to avail himself of whatever advantages may afterward adhere in the prescription? The patient, having purchased a prescription, has a property right therein which neither the doctor who wrote it nor the druggist who has filled it has, and he is therefore entitled to its possession. The druggist may be permitted to retain a copy.—Chicago Law Journal.

AFFLICTED GENIUS.

Charles Kingsley was afflicted with stuttering.

Byron was possessed of a morbid fear of going out of his mind.

Thomas Carlyle was a chronic dyspeptic. A state of irritation appears to have been his normal condition.

Throughout his life Sir Walter Scott could only walk with a limp. As a boy he was afflicted with paralysis, which left him permanently lame.

Lord Nelson lost one of his eyes, and his left arm had to be amputated as the result of a wound sustained in one of his numerous engagements.

Alexander Pope was a hunchback, with a very caustic tongue, which once resulted in his being as good as told that he was "a crooked little thing that asks impudent questions."

Hogarth, the famous painter, had a prominent scar on his forehead, which was the result of an accident in his early days. He made this appear still more prominent in a portrait of himself which he painted with his own hand.

The face of Oliver Cromwell was disfigured with moles, pimples and warts. He must have been very proud of them, however, for when his portrait was being painted by Sir Peter Lely he swore he would not pay for it unless all these facial disfigurements were quite clearly shown.

The Iron Pen.

The iron pen mentioned by Job in the Bible is supposed to have been a steel graver used for cutting inscriptions on stone.

Our First Locomotive.

The first American locomotive that was built for actual service was the Best Friend of Charleston, which was built at the West Point foundry in New York city for the Charleston and Hamburg railroad and was successfully put to use on that road in December, 1830.

Bears and Bacon.

Ice bears can smell fried bacon at a distance of several miles.

WOMEN WAGE EARNERS.

New York's Female Workers as a Class Are Underpaid.

For a girl coming to New York to study an income of at least $12 a week is necessary to live in civilized decency, leaving the luxuries out of the question. Anything less means physical deterioration, a dulling of the mental faculties and a consequent inability to do her work well.

Judged by this standard 90 per cent of the working women of New York are dangerously underpaid. Less than 10 per cent—that is, less than 15,000 receive $9 a week or more. Twenty-eight per cent—in round numbers 45,000—are paid less than $5. The general average is $5.24. Altogether there are about 150,000 women wage earners in the city. They divide naturally into three great classes—factory workers, commercial employees, such as clerks, saleswomen, stenographers and telegraphers, and domestic workers. In the commercial pursuits there is probably the largest number of adequately paid workers; but, on the whole, considering the majority of ordinary workers, there is little or no difference in conditions. The average working woman suffers physically from lack of food, from insanitary housing both at home and in her workshop, from inability to get sufficient and suitable clothing. On the psychological side she suffers chiefly from an inadequate system of education and want of wholesome amusement and recreation.

These women wage earners comprise about one-fifth of the adult population, so their healthy development, physically and mentally, morally and spiritually, is a matter of vital consequence to the whole community. Yet not one person in a thousand ever thinks of them. The few who have not only thought, but investigated and tried to improve conditions, have, for the most part, been workers like themselves. To the 10 per cent of the working men and women organized in trades unions belongs most of the credit for the state and national legislative committees which have investigated the affairs of working women and for the factory and sweatshop inspection laws which have wrought some improvement.—Harper's Bazar.

Strike Only as Last Resort.

The advice of the executive council of the International Cigar Makers' union to its local branches to carefully investigate conditions before going on strike is timely and evidently needed. The right to strike does not necessarily imply that every strike entered into by local unions is justified or can even be defended upon the grounds of common sense. More money is wasted on useless and often senseless strikes than would have been sufficient to save some of the big strikes from defeat. If the advice to investigate conditions before striking were strictly followed out, strikes would rarely occur, for if conditions were found to be in favor of the strikers winning it is certain that a settlement would be reached without the strike taking place. On the other hand, if conditions were found to be not favorable for winning, it would be equally sure that no strike would take place. The problem therefore of "How to avoid strikes" is one capable of a solution, provided a little common sense is used.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

They Agreed Cordially.

"I see there is a pressing demand for money of small denominations," said the dark complexioned man with the turned up coat collar.

"It shouldn't be gratified," said the clean shaven man.

"I agree with you heartily, sir. There's too much small change in circulation now."

"That's right—too much and too small."

"Correct. May I ask your business, sir?"

"I'm a Pullman porter."

"Shake. I'm a hotel waiter."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Loss.

Harry—Well, yes, I suppose I was rather hasty in proposing to her, but the fact is she looked so charming I lost my heart.

Dick—You mean you lost your head.—Boston Transcript.

Under No Restraint.

Nebb—Does your wife get out much?

Nobb—Oh, dear, yes! She goes out whenever she wants to. You see, we don't keep a hired girl any more.—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

THE GRAFFORT CLUB CONCERT.

The concert given in Peirce hall on Thursday evening was rather different from most such entertainments. The early numbers of the program were given by three young musicians, in whom the audience was at once interested. Mr. DeFournier played two violin solos, one by Wieniawiski, full of surprising chords and modulations; the other by Schubert of more pleasing harmonies and cadenzas; Miss Marshall's accompaninment was marked by sympathy and delicacy, as usual.

The tenor, Mr. Day, was to most of the listeners, a new singer, and his voice proved rich, clear and full; the aria from Faust and the pretty songs by Chadwick serving to show the range of his ability now, and to suggest how much is possible for his development in the coming year.

Mrs. Simpson sang well the difficult aria from Aida, and responded with a quaint ballad. It was most unfortunate for this singer to be in the clutches laryngitis, and how she was able to carry through her arduous part of the cantata, in addition to the aira, we can hardly see.

The cantata, King Rene's Daughter, by Henry Smart, an able English musician, is full of agreeable music. The overture was played by Mrs. Thayer and Mr. Perkins; the latter accompanied the singers throughout the cantata. It would be difficult to choose one's favorite from the chorus where all were so good; but we may say that the Angelus was much admired. The Valley of Summer Flowers opened the set of songs most pleasantly, and the ring of the fanfarons gave it a fine conclusion.

Mrs. Frye, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Owen, Miss Foote and Miss Cotton took the solo parts well. The chorus of sixteen ladies has been under the training of Mr. Perkins for a very brief time and has made a most gratifying progress.

The combination of agreeable solos with harmonious part singing is as elevating as any music we can hear, let us rejoice that we have attained to this measure of it and hope for more. The gratitude of the club and of the public is due to Mrs. Owen, the chairman of the music department.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the week ending December 11, as recorded in the registry of deeds:

Chester.—Joseph Montgomery, Derry, et als. to Augustus P. Morse, land, $1; George S. Chase, Warren, Me., et als. to last grantee, land, $1; David Cross, Manchester, to John G Hall, land, $1.

Deerfield.—Nina G. Kimpton, Jaffrey, et als. to Lura Kimpton, land and buildings, $1; Last grantee to Annie E Young, land and building, $425.

Derry M. Josephine Horne to George N. Dooley, Londonderry, land $1; Rebecca P. Underhill to Jesse G McMurphy, land and buildings, $1 100; M. Josephine Horne to Jenni H. McMurphy, land, $1, Charles N Greenough to Rosina Rollins, land, $1; George W. Dickey to William H Anderson, Lowell, Mass., standing timber, $1.

Hampton.—Joshua A. Lane to Otis H. Whittier, land, $1; Edwin M. Hall, Everett, Mass., to Georgina Boadway, Newfields, land, $1.

Newington.—Abby W. Moses to Howe Call, Portsmouth, land, $1; William Hoyt, Somersworth, to James W. Coleman, woodland $1.

Northwood.—Benjamin and Lavinia Warren to town, land and buildings, life lease and maintenance.

Rye.—Alice C. Jenness to Susan M. Sawyer, rights in certain lands, $1.

Salem.—Augusta A. Coburn to George and Abner D. Gage, land and buildings, $1.

Sandown.—Elmer E. Lake to Arthur J. Spollett, both of Hampstead, half certain land, $1.

Seabrook.—Charles C. Sanborn to F. Albert True, both of Salisbury, Mass., salt marsh, $75, deeded in 1893; Edmund Morrill, Jr., Salisbury, to last gratee, salt marsh, $170, deeded in 1875; Mary W. Joy, Salisbury, to last grantee, salt marsh, $85, deeded in 1881.

Stratham.—George Wingate, Exeter, to Peter Cote, land, $1.

Windham.—John Shea, Lawrence, Mass., to Hamlin B. Sanford, Haverhill, Mass., land and buildings, $1.

USEFUL HINTS.

Rub a bit of soda over meat or poultry that seems overripe and wash in cold water.

Add a speck of soda when cooking beans or any vegetable which seems tough, and the cooking process is quickened.

Wash hairbrushes in strong tepid soda water, then rinse well in clear cold water and place in the air out of sunlight to dry.

Advertise in the Herald.

CERTAIN RESULTS.

Many a Portsmouth Citizen Knows How Sure They Are.

Nothing uncertain about the work of Doan's Kidney Pills in Portsmouth. There is plenty of positive proof of this in the testimony of citizens. Such evidence should convince the most skeptical doubter. Read the following statement:

Mr. Charles Kenredy of 25 Gates street, says:—"A few years ago I was laid up with rheumatism for over two months, so that I could not get out of the house. I never regained my former strength, and my kidneys are apt to become sluggish. During the winter I was taken with a very lame back, and the contant ache made me miserable. I was so sore over my kidneys that I could hardly pick anything from the floor, and twinges caught me in the back that were excruciating. After I commenced using them I gradually grew better until the lameness and soreness entirely disappeared."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

OLIVER W HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

— AND —

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59—2.

The Celebrated 7·20·4 10c CIGAR

WILL BE PACKED IN SOUVENIR BOXES OF 25 EACH FOR THE HOLIDAYS

The number of this style packed will be limited. Orders should be placed in advance.

LADIES — Nothing will please a smoker equal to one of these handsome packages.

For Sale by All First Class Dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

H. W. NICKERSON,

LICENSED EMBALMER

— AND —

FUNERAL DIRECTOR,

5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Mile avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

W. E. Paul

RANGES

— AND —

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

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SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1901.

China has itself been for centuries one of the most exclusive of nations.

As the holiday season approaches, the man behind the pocket book becomes the important factor in affairs.

New York's municipal government ... to be deficient in the unique ... of grammar which have hitherto made some of its branches picturesque.

An appropriation to ransom Miss ... one would be a more or less humiliating concession to a band of brigands. But a chance for retribution might come later.

In selecting an island for annexation it might be wise to make sure in choosing one whose mineral deposits would not enable them to become rich and powerful.

The statesman who is entitled in Washington will have to exert itself in order to command as much interest as some of the sensations which have recently developed.

A commercial war with America has been advocated by a ... in ... . That would be something of a comedown for a person ... as the Kaiser for a fight with real weapon.

THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

Without considering the addition to the attractions of Washington afforded by the possible physical establishment of the great national university proposed to Mr. Carnegie, the capital is assured of a great gain in intellectual force through this creation. According to the present understanding of the ... it is proposed to bring to the city for instruction and for opportunity for original research hundreds, perhaps thousands, of graduates of the colleges and universities of the country men of purpose and capacity, who will add a ready intake much vigor into the mental atmosphere of the capital. There will be the scenes of important labors in all lines. In the great governmental laboratories and scientific bureaus will work the men who are to lead the scientific thought of the country, or even of the world at some later period. It is impossible that they will not leave a permanent impress upon the life and character of Washington, already marked among American cities for the number and prominence of its scientific ... The proposed university need not possess a great physical establishment to become the final touch in American education. It does not require a long list of instructors, with chairs of special branches, surrounded by associates and assistants, for the elucidation of the principles pertaining to those branches. The purpose for many years on the part of the advocates of the ideal national university has been to utilize the processes which are already provided here by the government for its own needs and available for educational purposes. The library of congress, the law library of the supreme court and the technical book collection of the departments alone afford opportunity for the research which can probably not be duplicated in the same abundance and variety in any other city on this continent. In the line of science here are the Smithsonian, itself virtually a university in its own original research and the opportunity it affords for instruction; the national museum, with its unsurpassed anthropological collection; the Zoological park, with its rare specimens; the Army Medical museum, with its collection and its apparatus for experiments; the department of agriculture, with its chemical and other laboratories and its experimental work; the navy department with its great gun foundry, a veritable school in the handling of steel, and its proving ground, affording opportunities for the instruction in explosives and ballistics; the war department, with its forthcoming engineer station at Washington barracks; the bureau of standards, soon to be established, with its facilities for fine measurements; the marine hospital service, with its labratory for the study of contagious diseases, and also the naval museum of hygiene, for the same purpose; the weather bureau, with its instruments and records for advanced meterological research; the naval observatory, with its equipment for astronomical work; the geological and coast surveys, with their repeated opportunities for field work, and the fish commission, with its modern methods of fish culture and preservation.

No such combination of facilities for scientific, professional and literary advancement can be found elsewhere in the country, perhaps not even in the world. A national university which will conserve all these potential forces and turn them to their best account in training the American mind will achieve the highest success which can be scored in the name of education.—Washington Star.

WANT THE KRAG-JORGENSEN RIFLE.

The Maine National guard has just received from the United States ordnance department an invoice of Krag-Jorgensen magazine rifles with 1901 sights, which are now in use in the regular army. These rifles will be kept for use by the state rifle teams. This is what New Hampshire militiamen have long been wanting and it is believed by many that it is the only way in which interest in rifle practice can be revived in the N. H. N. G.

COMING ENGAGEMENT.

Modern stage realism it is admitted has reached the acme of perfection. There is not an invention known to the art of the stage carpenter that has not been introduced at our playhouses and in these days of scenic production anything novel in the way of effects is certain to command immediate attention. When William B. Gray the well known playwright wrote the new pastoral drama, The Volunteer Organist, which is to be produced at Music hall on Friday evening, he had one ambition in view outside of making his play appeal to all classes of theatregoers and that was to have the scenic part of it as uptodate as possible. In the final act of Mr. Gray's play there is a church scene which has been pronounced by able critics as being the most absorbing part of an exceptionally interesting play. In order to give the scene a strictly religious atmosphere, Manager Harry Martell has built real pews, a real altar, real collection boxes, and a genuine organ. The latter is a very tuneful instrument and cost $10,000. The windows of the church are fitted with real stained glass which as most everyone is aware cost quite a sum of money. In fact the scene has been made so true, and real, that as soon as the curtain rises on it one is immediately transported into the realm of all that is holy. No temple or house of worship can boast of better equipments than this scene. The artist who painted this scene and who is one of the best known in his profession, has not neglected to make the exterior just as realistic. Not a detail has been overlooked even to the coloring and the immortal Cross.

USEFUL HINTS.

Wash hair brushes in strong tepid soda water then rinse well in clean cold water and place in the air out of sunlight to dry.

Add a speck of soda when cooking beans or any vegetable which seems tough, and the cooking process is quickened.

Rub a bit of soda over meat or poultry that seems over ripe and wash in cold water.

Use a speck of soda with the stewed tomato when making a mock bisque soup.

For cleaning paint before repainting, use two ounces of soda to one quart of cold water. Afterward rinse off with clear cold water.

In using soda with cream of tartar, allow one level teaspoonful of soda to two rounding teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar for each quart of flour.

To counteract the acidity of molasses, allow one teaspoonful of soda to one cupful of molasses.

Soda should be pulverized and carefully measured whenever it is used in cooking, as it is a powerful alkali which must be used with discretion and accuracy.

Add a little soda when stewing a owl to make the flesh more tender.

If canned tomato ferments a little soda will restore it. Good Housekeeping.

News on every page of the Herald.

SAFEGUARDING PRESIDENTS.

A Move Which Should Be Well Supported.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Every step taken toward more efficient safeguards about the presidential office should receive the approval of the solid citizenship of the country. With three assassinations among the last seven elected presidents, no argument is needed in behalf of some White House exclusiveness, and even where attacks of violence are not thought of, it is wise to hedge the office about with such restrictions as will conserve the occupant's strength and save his time for the real duties to which he is called. President Roosevelt, with all the freedom which he gives business callers at the White House, has instituted some reforms in the direction of exclusiveness that deserve the cordial support of the public, even though they temporarily occasion some annoyance to those persons affected adversely.

A good illustration of this arose today. The well-known Greek letter fraternity, the Delta Kappa Epsilon, is in session here at the New Willard in its annual convocation, with delegates from all parts of the country, numbering perhaps one hundred. Mr. Roosevelt is said to be the first president of the United States upon whom this organization has any claim, for he was a "Deke" at Harvard, and yet he is the first president who has declined to receive the delegates. Secretary Long, also a Harvard "Deke," has accepted an invitation to the banquet which will take place Friday evening. Now, no one supposes that this action on the president's part indicates any lack of cordiality toward the membership of this order, or has anything to do with the non fraternal attitude of the Harvard chapter, and the "Dekes" themselves, although personally disappointed at not having a chance to give the grip to a fellow member in the White House, cannot question the wisdom of his course or do else than admire his courage in adhering to it. Some weeks ago, when he was informed by a caller that the "Dekes" were coming, he said impulsively: 'Bring them up to see me. I want to shake 'hands' with the boys.' When the committee went around to arrange for the formal acceptance of this invitation, they found a new rule of the White House which the president asked to be excused from breaking.

The old practice of "pump handle receptions" has been abandoned, and although its abandonment is said to be "bad politics" the common sense of the country will be gratified. Mr. Roosevelt has thus far drawn the line sharply. He did not receive the reciprocity convention although conferring with a committee sent to see him. He will not receive the delegates of the American Economic association or of the American Historical association, both of which meet here during the holidays, and already quite a list of organizations which have had the same experience as the D. K. E. might be made. Every president before his time has received all reputable organizations which have met in this city, and in many instances those which have met in Baltimore. The president's wife has in the same way received organizations of women like the D. A. R. and the Mothers' congress. The whole practice is senseless; it sounds well on the programmes and advertisements to mention as an attraction a reception at the White House, but it is safe to say that no occupant of that mansion ever enjoyed this duty, and it is one of the first maxims of politeness not to go to call upon those who do not enjoy seeing you. The reason presidents and their wives dislike these huge receptions is because of their tiresome character. Besides, there will always be among a thousand persons enough who attempt to utilize the occasion for some other purpose than that intended to give the host or hostess considerable annoyance.

President Roosevelt has also closed the gates to the grounds on the south of the White House, so that they can no longer be used as a thoroughfare by people walking to or from the State, War and Navy department building. This is a step in the right direction, too. With the entire north front of the White House open to the public all the time, seven days in the week, and with the east room and its approaches open from ten until two each day and with one-third of the second floor occupied by official business and callers, the president's family is certainly entitled to the little privacy which the grounds on the southern slope, toward the monument and the river, give them.

VACCINATION—NOTICE.

Attention is hereby called to the prevalence of smallpox in New England and the great danger of contagion at the present time. All persons who have not been vaccinated successfully within the past ten years are urged to be vaccinated at once.

Per order of the Board of Health.

EVARTS' STRANGE CLIENT.

It Is Safe to Say He Didn't Follow the Great Lawyer's Advice.

William M. Evarts was the most approachable of men while secretary of state. "I find that it pays better in the long run," he once said, "to see a man while the impulse is still fresh upon him and before he has had time to think up a set speech or prepare an argument. So when a caller asks me to fix a future day and hour for an interview of five minutes —he always wants just five minutes, no matter whether his errand merely involves the writing of an autograph or portends the collapse of an empire—I answer: 'I'm ready now. Go on.' Taken thus by surprise, he probably puts into the fewest words whatever he has in mind, and I get off easily.

"Once in awhile my confidence is imposed upon. I was just closing up my business at attorney general at the end of the Johnson administration when a man who announced himself as a New Yorker called; as usual, wished me to make an appointment and, also as usual, was admitted at once. He wore a very mysterious look and requested that I dismiss my secretary, as his business was of the most private nature. When he was sure that we were alone, he said:

"'Knowing that you are going back to private practice in New York, I wish to avail myself promptly of your services as a legal adviser.'

"I bowed.

"'As there should be no secrets between counsel and client,' he went on, 'I may as well tell you frankly that I am a sneak thief by profession and have devised what I believe to be a novel and ingenious trick, but before putting it into operation I should like to consult you about the law on the subject. Suppose I went into a savings bank and, by pretending to be one of the employees, led a depositor into handing me his money, using no force, of course, but simply accepting what he voluntarily handed me. Is there any statute under which I could be punished for that?'

"I suppose a good many lawyers would have knocked the fellow down, but I saw that he had no idea of insulting me, that he considered the whole thing a simple matter of business and that he had done me the compliment of a first choice from among all the members of the bar. So I answered quietly that I had never studied the law on that point and was too busy to look it up. 'You had better go to somebody else,' I added.

"'Well, would you do me the favor to recommend the lawyer who has made, in your judgment, the most exhaustive examination of the criminal law that fits a case like mine?' he persisted.

"'With pleasure,' I replied. 'Try the district attorney.'"—New York Post.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

A handful of flour bound on a cut will stop the bleeding.

Ether, sprayed with an atomizer on the affected part, will often instantly relieve the pain caused by nauralgia.

Sometimes a rubbing with alcohol will rest tired feet, and it is also said that it is a sure preventive of a cold after getting the feet wet.

An almost infallible remedy for dysentery, it is said, is a decoction of blackberry roots and leaves, well boiled down in hot water, a gill of which is taken at each meal and at bedtime.

A simple remedy for warts consists of wetting them two or three times a day and then rubbing them with a piece of washing soda. In some cases they have been known to disappear under this treatment very rapidly.

A healing lip salve is made by melting white wax, one dram; sweet oil, one ounce, and spermaceti, one ounce. To this there may be added a piece of alkanet root for color, and, when cooling, a few drops of any extract for perfume.

Had Been There Herself.

"Seems to me that the rising generation is rising pretty fast," said the bachelor, who expects soon to become a Benedict, after his friends had given him up as hopeless. "I was out walking with my intended the other day, and her small niece, a girl not over seven years of age, accompanied us. Naturally the conversation, owing to the near approach of our wedding day, took a turn that was interesting to two of us, but not to the third.

"Finally I turned to the young lady who is soon to be my bride and said, with a smile:

"'I suppose all this talk is over the little one's head?'

"Before she could reply the nose of the 'little one' went up several degrees, and she answered icily, her words falling like so many hailstones on a tin roof:

"'Oh, don't mind me. I know what it is. I've been in love myself!'

"It was several minutes before I succeeded in catching my breath."—Detroit Free Press.

Armor Plated Whales.

The remarkable fact that the earliest known ancestor or primitive type of the modern whale bore heavy armor on its back in the form of strong, bony plates has recently been set forth by the German paleontologist Dr. O. Abel. The plates occasionally found associated with remains of the primeval form of whale, the extinct zenglodon, have generally been regarded as having belonged to gigantic turtles, but Dr. Abel shows that they were part of the skeleton of the zenglodon itself. They resemble in their character the impenetrable bony shell of the huge glyptodonts that formerly inhabited South America. The suggestion is made that at the time when they carried armor whales were amphibious creatures, living on the coasts and needing special protection from breakers and from sharks.

The Assassin's Day.

Almost everywhere within the range of Christendom Friday is a day of proverbial ill luck. The following list of assassinations tends to confirm this superstition:

William of Orange, July 10, 1584—a Friday; Henry III. of France, Aug. 1, 1589—a Friday; Henry IV. of France, May 14, 1610—a Friday; Gustavus III. of Sweden, March 16, 1792—a Friday; Lincoln of United States, April 14, 1865—a Friday; McKinley of United States, Sept. 6, 1901—a Friday.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Entitled to It.

Editor—Mr. Hunker, you have been taking my paper less than a year, and yet you sign yourself "Old Subscriber" in this communication.

Hunker—Young man, I am sixty-eight years of age.—Harlem Life.

YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST

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BOTH FOOD AND MEDICINE.

The Fruit Cure For Some of the Ills of the Human Body.

The curative value of fruit is becoming more and more insisted upon by those who make a study of dietetics. Grapes are recommended for the dyspeptic, the consumptive, the anaemic and for those with a tendency to gout and liver troubles. Plums, also, are said to be a cure for gouty and rheumatic tendencies. The acid fruits, especially lemons and oranges, are particularly good for stomach troubles and rheumatism.

It is not sufficient, say the advocates of the fruit cure, to eat a small quantity at breakfast or dinner. One should eat from two to eight pounds of grapes a day, or, if oranges are the curative agency, the number to be eaten in a day may vary from three to six.

A healthy condition of the body depends upon a perfect balance of foods taken. There are many other factors entering into the question, but this feature must not be forgotten. Few people there are who can keep healthy without fruit.

How absurd, some one says, to be told to eat fruit when everybody eats it. Yes, but how do you eat it? Do you take a definite amount of it, the same as you do of meat and potatoes, or do you eat it as you do candy?

If you suffer from an acute attack of indigestion after a dinner of soup, meats, pickles, sauces, salad, cakes, pastries, with spices and condiments enough to blister the skin, to say nothing of the delicate lining of the stomach, pray do not aver that indigestion arises from the morsel of fruit taken at the end.

Be honest with your stomach for a month. Eat no more than you need of simple food, into which the true luxuries of nature, such as apples, oranges, pears or other fruit, shall enter. Try, if only as an interesting experiment, to eat sparingly of the cruder articles of diet and more of those suited to your real needs and see to it that fruit forms a part of each meal.

"But there are so many kinds of fruit that I cannot eat."

"There it is again. Because you cannot eat seventeen kinds of food at one meal, ending with fruit, it of course was the apple or the strawberries that did the harm."

"But doesn't fruit make the blood thin?"

"It certainly does, and we are mighty glad of it. Ask any doctor who has practiced medicine for ten years with his eyes open, and he will tell you that the great majority of grownup people have blood too quick.

"The minerals and natural acids of the fruit are the very best conceivable remedies for this thickened condition of the blood. Fruit then becomes both a food and a medicine, a necessity and a most delightful luxury."—Syracuse Clinic.

NEW YORK PAWNSHOPS.

The Police Keep Tab on the Customers Who Use Them.

Perhaps the person who happens to be temporarily "hard up"—and who isn't sometimes—and who goes into a pawnshop, glides into one of the stalls and "soaks" his watch, for a day or perhaps two, fancies that nobody will know anything about it.

That person will be wrong. There has been a great deal more to it than that. His name and address will have been reported to police headquarters and registered there, together with the number of his watch, and all this will be on record in black and white, not only for the present generation, but for posterity.

Incidentally, it will probably surprise the general reader to learn how many watches are pawned in New York in the course of a year. As a matter of record, there are considerably more than 1,000,000 watches entered in pawn at the various licensed shops in this city in the course of a twelvemonth.

Of course these are not 1,000,000 different watches, for a good many of them are realized upon and taken out several times. The number pawned, too, varies from month to month, but on an average there are quite fully 100,000 different entries monthly for pawned watches reported to police headquarters and there filed away for future reference.

The reason for the entry of the watches, with their numbers and the names and addresses of their owners, is that a means may be provided for the tracing and recovery of articles that have been either stolen from or lost by their original owners. Every morning each pawnbroker in the city goes to the nearest police station and there reports his pledges of the day before.

In the case of watches—and the same rule applies to typewriters and bicycles—the last three numbers of the article are written down on a card, which is filed away. The complete number is also entered, but only the last three figures count in the filing away process. If the number of the watch, for instance, is 265,784, the card will be put in the 784 box.

Here is an illustration of the working of the system: Suppose it is reported to police headquarters that a watch the last three numbers of which are 784 has been pawned. This report is put in the box with all the 784 cards. The next day the report may be received that a watch numbered 265,784 has been pawned. Box No. 784 is looked into, and if the stolen watch is numbered 265,784 all there is to be done is to go and get it.—New York Times.

Fortified.

Caller—And are your papa and mamma going to take you to Europe with them when they go?

Tommy—Yes'm.

Caller—And aren't you afraid?

Tommy—No'm. I ain't afraid o' nothin'. I'm been vaccinated.—Catholic Standard and Times.

If a man himself do not walk in the right path, it will not be walked in even by his wife and children.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MEN AS THEY PASS.

J. N. Brengel of Rondout, N. Y., has in his possession a photograph of John Brown, with his autograph attached.

Commendatore Paceilli, who has just died in Rome at the age of 103, was the oldest man in that city and the pope's oldest friend.

Isaac Story, judge of the police court in Somerville, is one of two magistrates in Massachusetts well past the fourscore mark in age.

Dr. Myles Standish has been re-elected governor of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants. There is something in a name.

Three Deweys are now on the navy lists—the admiral, his cousin, Lieutenant Theodore G. Dewey, and Rupert C. Dewey, second lieutenant in the marine corps.

A. R. Peacock, a millionaire steel manufacturer of Pittsburg, recently visited two old friends in Somerville, N. J., and purchased for each of them a fine house and lot on one of the best residence streets in the town.

Emory O. Bean is the oldest attorney in Maine. Although eighty-two years of age, he drives every week to Augusta, a distance of twelve miles from his home, to attend court or to look after matters which require his attention.

Robert Johnson, a former millionaire, who owned a handsome mansion at Mount St. Vincent-on-the-Hudson and twelve years ago was worth $2,000,000, is now living in one room of the barn, cooking his own meals, washing his own linen and mending his own clothes.

Richard Croker has published for his private diversion and the satisfaction of his literary friends a volume of some 300 cartoons of which he is the subject. It is probable that during the last five years Mr. Croker has been the subject of more than 3,000 cartoons.

J. M. Longyear of Marquette, Mich., who built himself a palatial home at a cost of $500,000 in that city, has become so imbittered against the city for allowing a railroad to run so near his property that he will move the house, stone by stone, to Boston, which project will cost almost as much as the house itself cost originally.

THE WHIRL OF FASHION.

The center back closing remains popular in both fancy bodices and smart shirt waists for the winter.

Chantilly ring net in white or deep cream tints is a greatly favored material for dressy high cut gowns and those for full dress evening wear.

Deep cape collars of lace are a special feature of many of the winter cloth, and rich, heavy designs, like Irish crochet, Flemish, Venetian and Russian guipure, are a favorite choice.

The glinting metallic shades that appear in some of the elegant hats, neck pieces and boas of rare plumage show a rich mingling of both the deep blue and dark green tints now so fashionable.

A very tip tilted appearance continues to be given to many of the smart French hats of the season, and this effect is accentuated by the arranging of pointed wings, quills, feather tips or birds with outstretched pinions at the extreme back of the hat.

Some very youthful and pretty shoulder capes for matinees, concerts, afternoon receptions, etc., are made of plain velvet lined with gay pompadour brocade and trimmed with ermine or otter fur and narrow gold gimps or rather showy jeweled buttons and neck clasps.—New York Post.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Poultry will suffer by irregular feeding.

Corn is a heat and fat producer and wheat an egg producer.

To be most successful with turkeys it is best to use only well matured stock for breeders.

Besides yielding a regular income in the way of feathers, geese are profitable fowls to raise for the market.

Do not neglect the little essentials, such as lime, gravel, meat, clean water, good food, dust bath, etc., for the layers.

If not accustomed to poultry, begin with a small number. Learn to make a success with a few and then try a larger number.

Keeping fowls on hard floors or runs will frequently cause swollen feet and legs. They must have some loose ground to scratch over.

Whether you are raising fowls for market or are in the business for eggs or merely keeping fowls to supply your table it will always pay to start with pure bred stock.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charlsen, H. P.; Fred Heiser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—A. N. Wells, E. R.; H. B. Dow, Treas.; William P. Gray, Sec.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcomb D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

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BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, p. m.

For Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, p. m.

For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45, p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48, a. m., 8:57, p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m. Sunday, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45, p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a m., 6:40, 7:00, p. m.

Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m 12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a m., 12:45, p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m. 4:15, p. m.

Leave Rochester—7 19, 9:47, a. m 3:50, 6:25, p m Sunday, 7.00 m.

Leave Somersworth 6 35, 7 32, 10 a. m., 4:05, 6:34, p. m

Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a m., 1.4 4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday 7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. 2:13, 4:59, 6:16, p. m. Sunda 6:26, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55 m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday 6:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m.

Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:0 2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunda 6:35, 10:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m

[illegible]

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following station for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:2 p. m.

Greenland Village—8:39, a. m., 12:5 5:33, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m 1:07, 5:58, p. m.

Epping—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m.

Raymond—9:32, a. m., 1:32, 6:25, p. m

Returning leave

Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30, p. m

Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m., 4:20 p. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a.m., 5:02, p. m

Epping—9:22, a. m., 12:00, m., 5:15 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m. 12:17, 5:55, p. m.

Greenland Village—10:01, a. m., 12:29 6:08, p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A

York Harbor & Beach R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—8:40, 10:50, a m., 2:50, 5:50, p. m.

Leave York Beach—6:25, 10:00, a. m. 1:30, 4:05, p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, *7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10.30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4.30, 5:30, 6:00, *10:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07, a. m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Awning makers are busy repairing the awnings which were wrecked in the gale of the last storm.

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

Congregational Church—Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 7:30. All are welcome.

Baptist Church—Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. Gile, 7:30, p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00, m. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45, p. m. All are invited.

Freewill Baptist Church—At present without a pastor. Preaching at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Junior Christian Endeavor meeting at 3:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30, p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer and social meeting Friday evening.

Christian Church—Rev. F. H. Gardiner, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00 m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening, and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7.30. All are welcome.

Old St. John's Church—Episcopal—Church hill—Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday at 10:30, a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00. Holy days, 10:30 a. m. Evensong Sundays at 7:30 p. m. Fridays, Ember days in chapel at 7:30, p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:00, p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

Christ Church—Episcopal—Madison street, head of Austin street—Rev. Charles leV. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 7:30, matins or holy communion at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Evensong at 7:30, p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9 00, a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00; on Friday, evensong at 7:30, p. m. Holy communion Thursday at 7:30, a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00, a. m., evensong at 7:30, p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

Methodist Episcopal Church—State street—Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00 o'clock. Preaching service at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Junior league at 3:30, p. m. Epworth league and church service at 7:00, p. m. Social service Tuesday evening and class meeting Friday evening each at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Church of Christ—Universalist—Pleasant street, cor. Junkins avenue. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Administration of the holy sacrament the first Sunday in the month at 11:45, a. m Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30, in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

Unitarian Church—Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00, m. All are invited.

Advent Church—C. M. Seamans, pastor. Social service at 10:30, a. m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30, p. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer service at 7:15, p. m. All are invited.

Church of the Immaculate Conception—Rev. Patrick J. Finnegan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30, a. m. Vespers at 7:30 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—William Frederic Hoehn, general secretary. Association rooms open from 9:00, a. m., to 9:30, p. m. Men's meeting, Sundays, at 3:30, p. m. All are welcome.

People's Church—Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11:00 to 12:00, a. m., Sundays. Sunday school at 3:00, p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30, p. m. Preaching at 8:00, p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8:00 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services which are free to all.

Salvation Army—Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00, a. m. Free and easy at 3:00, p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00, p. m.

Christian Science—Woman's Exchange building—Services Sunday at 11 a. m., and Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

Second Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. E. C. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Epworth league meeting at 6:00, p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

First Methodist Church, Kittery—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45, a. m. Sunday school at 12:00, m. Prayer meeting at 7:00, p. m.

Advent Christian Church, So. Eliot—Rev. George W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00, a. m. Prayer meeting at 11:30, a. m. Preaching at 2:00, p. m. All are welcome.

Second Methodist Church, So. Eliot—Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sunday school at 1:00 p. m. Preaching at 2:00, p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:20, p. m.

WOMAN AND HOME

SHE CARVES TOMBSTONES.

Young Canadian Who Is at the Head of Her Profession.

Miss Alice Rigg of Windsor, Canada, has proved that there is no limit to woman's possibilities in the money making world. She opened up a new profession, and a profitable one, for her sisters by tacking out her shingle as an engraver of tombstones.

Miss Rigg had a hard fight to win her way into the business world up in conservative Canada, and she had another tough struggle to keep her place when once she did gain a foothold among the breadwinners.

Her indomitable pluck and perseverance, however, brought her success, and she has established a large and flourishing business and is now acknowledged the most successful carver on marble in the city of Windsor.

For many years, ever since she left off short skirts and pinafores, in fact, she has been interested in the work which is her father's profession, and,

MISS ALICE RIGG.

with the end in view of some day assisting him in his work or starting in business for herself, she studied art.

She now carves beautiful designs and artistic letters on marble and enjoys the work as well as the honor which comes to a full fledged tombstone engraver.

The work of a "monument artist" is not so simple as the uninitiated think. It takes a true eye, a firm wrist, well developed muscle and the talent of a sculptor to wield the mallet and chisel successfully. Miss Rigg is no ordinary carver of marble. Her designs are original and beautiful and bespeak thought and knowledge.

She has alone filled many large orders and carved elaborate designs on huge monuments of marble and granite, and she also draws designs for other carvers in and out of town.

What She Wants.

To have him consider her a being of almost supernatural fascination.

Her plainest, most carelessly put together gowns to seem like "dreams from Worth" because she wears them.

To have him think she combines all the virtues of his mother, a Penelope and a Dorcas and that her faults, if he discovers any, are only those which render her piquant and altogether adorable.

To have him morally sure that she could never by any possibility lapse into the sins of omission and commission that are frequent in his brother's wife.

To fancy she is wholly dependent on him.

To have him tell her that woman's intuition is greater than man's forethought.

To be told how sensible she is and yet to be treated like a baby.

To be permitted at intervals to behave like an enfant terrible.

To have him regard her fits of temper as nerves and her willfulness as high spirits.

To be allowed to forget the truth that even beauty needs looking after and that plain faces may be made quite attractive if care is taken in selecting becoming hats and dressing the hair and neck properly.

To be sure of his strength and superiority that in every crisis she can take her troubles and perplexities to him without a question in her own mind that his decision will be the right one.

To love him so much that she will never keep a secret from him and that she will always be able to look up to him.

Finally to have him come back from the best hotels in the country and tell her that her table outranks them all.

Heroines of the Civil War.

No page in the history of the world's wars is so brilliant as that illuminated by the noble women who participated in our sanguinary civil war. The historian of other wars can point to affecting though isolated cases of high courage and deep devotion, but no annals are so rich as ours in those deliberate acts of unquestioning self sacrifice which at once ennoble our estimate of human nature and increase the homage we pay to the virtues of woman. Their glory should be as everlasting as the "rock ribbed and ancient hills," love and veneration for their daring deeds of valor and tenderness "as perennial as the ceaseless flow of ocean." Amid appalling scenes of devastation and death, "where dangers bristling lurked," they penetrated in the dark hours of need and came as ministering angels to the sick, the wounded and the dying without a question and without a thought of self. Nothing could dim their dauntless devotion, nothing could deter them from this mission of mercy, and from Bull Run to Appomattox, wherever suffering was found, whether in pestilential hospitals, "upon the gory field of battle" or upon the noisome hospital ships, there they were "as constant as the northern star" in the noble work of alleviating suffering.—Woman's Home Companion.

Unpleasant Table Talk.

If there is ever a time one should particularly avoid unpleasant conversation, it is at table. It has been said that a merry heart aids digestion, and certainly ill timed remarks and gossip are not conducive to a state of content. The hostess, therefore, who has the tact to keep the conversation at dinner in a happy channel or the woman who can guide the table talk at home in a cheery channel is a missionary of more import than she often realizes.

An excellent example of this thought is given in the story of a young matron around whose table some distinguished men and women were gathered and who was startled by the loud statement of her guest of honor that he had spent the day in the courtroom where a scandalous divorce case involving the honor of a well known man and a hitherto much loved woman was then being tried. The hostess, with all the courteous entreaty of a voice too pleading to be offensive, interrupted:

"Forgive me, general, but it is sorrowful enough to know it is going on. Please do not talk of it."

Although robbed of his proposed position of reporter, the general, with a new deference in his manner, said, "I beg your pardon; I forgot that you might not be interested," and himself led the conversation in a different direction.

"My hostess achieved something for herself," he said in telling the story afterward, "something for her fellow women and much for the young men about her by plainly and definitely showing her deserved displeasure."—Exchange.

Love That Lasts.

The happily married woman who has just celebrated her silver wedding anniversary was talking to the just engaged girl:

"Don't expect him to love you as no woman was ever loved before. The methods of loving are very much alike the world over and just about the same today as they were a hundred years ago. A woman should consider herself fortunate if she wins a tender, devoted and loyal love. Another mistake girls sometimes make is in expecting their lover to be a combination of the Greek gods, knights of the days of chivalry and great statesmen rolled into one. Then when they get married they are disappointed. If he loves you and is a gentleman—I mean in every sense of the word—that is sufficient. It is very pretty to picture him thinking of you every minute he is not in your society, but he is not. Be glad if he is working away with every now and then a loving thought for the woman at home."—Philadelphia Times.

Diet For Invalids.

A strengthening liquid which an invalid soon learns to dread, but which is often prescribed by the physician, is a raw beaten egg mixed with milk or wine. Only those who have had this included in the daily diet for a time can realize how quickly it becomes distasteful, and numerous devices must be resorted to to make the raw egg palatable. For a change from the raw milk and wine prepare a cup of hot coffee, with cream or sugar or as it is best liked by the invalid. Have an egg previously beaten very light and gradually stir it into the prepared coffee, standing the cup holding the coffee in a pan of hot water to keep it very hot. This makes a pleasant change, as it is very palatable as well as strengthening, and it beaten into the hot coffee the taste of the egg will not be noticeable. In fact, it will have much the effect of rich whipped cream added to the coffee.—Exchange.

Courting Widow Fashion.

An Irish sheriff had a writ to serve on a young widow, and on coming into her presence said, "Madam, I have an attachment for you."

"My dear sir," she said blushing, "your attachment is reciprocated."

"You don't understand me. You must proceed to court," said the sheriff.

"Well, I know 'tis leap year, but I prefer to let you do the courting yourself. Men are much better at that than women."

"Mrs. P., this is no time for fooling. The justice is waiting."

"The justice waiting! Well, I suppose I must go, but the thing is so sudden, and, besides, I'd prefer a priest to do it."—Pilot.

How to Overcome Fear of Darkness.

Ask yourself if it is a tangible danger you fear or if it is simply night itself. Sleep in either case with a low shaded light in your room. Satisfy your mind that you have no reason to be afraid by that investigation of closets and the limbo under the bed at which the brave are inclined to laugh. Exert your will to conquer this bondage and also say your prayers and take comfort in knowing that God hears you. The darkness and the light are both alike to him.—Margaret E. Sangster in Ladies' Home Journal.

We Live Too Fast.

One of the sad features of our hurrying American life is the ebb tide of interest in little things which comes to many of us. We live too fast and forget that we have lived. It is well enough to put away childish things, but it becomes a dangerous symptom of decay when we get out of sympathy with childish thinking. In this sense a too great regard for one's own dignity may also be a sign of premature old age.—Congregationalist.

A Baby's Pillow.

A pretty pillow for the baby is made by embroidering in white linen or silk floss a crescent moon near the top and under it, in graceful letters, the following verse:

When the little young moon shines out in the sky.
By, dearest baby, by, oh, by!

Below this are embroidered some poppies just nodding, as if going to sleep.

For cleaning household brushes make a solution of soda by dissolving a pound in a quart of water. Stir over the fire until dissolved, then bottle for use. Add one tablespoonful to a quart of water. Wash the brushes in this, using also a little soap for the soft hair ones. Rinse in clean cold water and dry in the open air.

A man likes a neat woman and admires a stylish one. He always knows, but can never describe, what he likes in the matter of feminine attire, and it is for the woman who listens to his comments on her sisters to discover his tastes.

The nap in cloth may be raised by rubbing with a prickly thistle the places that are worn threadbare. The cloth should first be soaked in cold water for half an hour, then put on a board and rubbed.

Mrs. Marion Longino, wife of the governor of Mississippi, was for years employed in the auditor's office at Jackson and supported her mother's family and herself.

The English fashion of baking pumpkin as well as mince pies in individual shells is preferred by many to a larger pie which has to be cut in segments.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS

DOG STORIES.

Examples of the Intelligence of Our Canine Friends.

A dog often grows more sensible by being in the company of bright children.

One dear little fellow would play hide and seek just as nicely as you can, hiding his eyes with his paw when he was told to and hunting everywhere for the children until the last one was found. When it came his turn, he would hide under a chair or desk and fairly shake with excitement for fear they would see him.

A Lieutenant Walker once had a setter which was very devoted to him. He was ill for a few days, and the dog would not leave his side. One day Mr. Walker brought in some wood and remarked rather reproachfully, "Why don't you bring in some wood, Jake?"

The dog went at once to the shed and brought in a stick and dropped it into the woodbox. He did this six times, when, probably thinking that was his share, he walked back to his old station.

How glad he was the first day the lieutenant sat up! First he went for his stockings and then his boots, as much as to say, "Come, come, now; try and dress yourself."

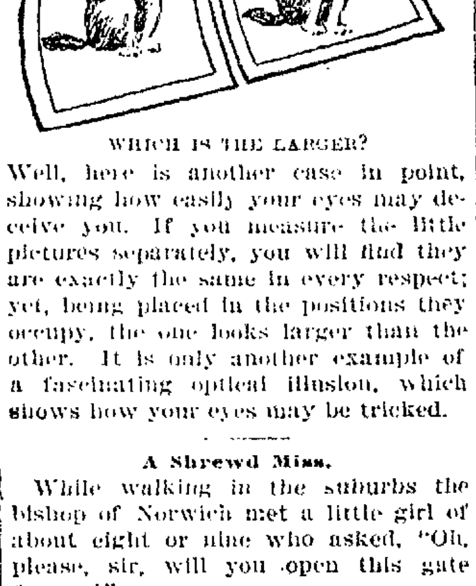
A lady once had a pretty dog who got cold at night and whined and cried so much that she made him a little flannel nightgown. It was buttoned at the neck and had a blue ribbon to fasten it around the waist. That dog was very proud of his clothes. He was like some little girls and boys. If a visitor called who wished to see his nightgown, his mistress had only to say, "Go get your nightgown," and he would travel off up stairs and get it. "But where's the sash?" she asked one day. Back he traveled and soon came down trailing his blue ribbon behind him, just as delighted as he could be.

A Barnum Ruse.

Complaints have been made from time to time that some public meetings have been dangerously crowded, even the gangways and every bit of standing room being packed. In the event of a panic it is clear that a dreadful calamity might easily happen in a building filled by such a dense throng. Mr. Barnum, the prince of showmen, had an ingenious plan for breaking up a crowd when he saw his circus tent too full of folk. On such occasions he used to stick up a big bill, in full view of the sightseers, bearing in large letters the following notice: "This Way to the Egress." Eager to see this unheard of monster, the people poured out of the tent in shoals, only to find themselves at last in the street!

A Novel Eye Experiment.

It is a common maxim that "seeing is believing," and yet it is not always safe to base our belief solely on the evidence of our eyesight. Look at the picture which is here shown for example. Observe the two little frames in which the begging dogs are contained and ask a friend which is the bigger frame of the two. He will surely answer the right hand one. It looks so, doesn't it?



WHICH IS THE LARGER?

Well, here is another case in point, showing how easily your eyes may deceive you. If you measure the little pictures separately, you will find they are exactly the same in every respect; yet, being placed in the positions they occupy, the one looks larger than the other. It is only another example of a fascinating optical illusion, which shows how your eyes may be tricked.

A Shrewd Miss.

While walking in the suburbs the bishop of Norwich met a little girl of about eight or nine who asked, "Oh, please, sir, will you open this gate for me?"

The bishop, smiling on the demure little maiden, held back the gate for her to pass through, and when she thanked him with a smile he asked her if she was not big enough to open the garden gate herself.

"Oh, yes, sir," she replied sweetly; "but, you see, the paint is wet, and I should have dirtied my hands."

Funny Little Bob.

I was driving with my little Bob, two and one-half years of age, along the country roads when the dogwood was in bloom. The beautiful white flowers excited his ardent admiration. He inquired what it was several times and was told, "That is dogwood." Presently he spied near the roadway a very small specimen not more than a foot high, but covered with blossoms. "Look, mamma!" cried he. "There is a little puppy wood!"

A Wish.

"I wish that I was tired, mamma,"
Our little Bessie said,
With solemn voice and sleepy eyes
And droop of curly head.

"My precious little daughter,
That's a foolish thing to say.
It's not pleasant to be tired, my child,
As you will find some day."

Bessie raised her eyes in scorn;
The sleepy look had fled.
"Why, can't you understand my talk?
I want to go to bed."
—Sara Babbitt in New York Press.

HE MADE HER SAY "OBEY."

How a Facetious Bridegroom Caused His Bride to Take the Vow.

"I remember," said an old clergyman the other day, "that I was suddenly hard put to it to decide whether I should ... with laughter at a solemn service in ... house of God or whether I should be ... angry. The upshot was that I ... hard work to keep a straight co... that I forgot to be angry at all ... cident arose in this way:

"It was in my early days in the ministry, and I was marrying a young fa... to a country lass in a backwoods ... About that time the women of A... were just beginning to kick again ... clause in our marriage service ... makes them promise 'to love, hon... obey' their spouses. The bride in this ... wanted to escape the vow, but di... have the courage to refuse utterly ... it. Instead she tried to slur the ... when it came her turn to r... words after me, and she said ... honor and 'bey,' leaving out th... hope that I would not notic... sion. But I did notice the o... stopped.

"'You must say "obey" ... nounced, 'or I cannot g...

"The bride hung her ... born look came over her ... see that it would take a ... to make her change her ...

"'Will you not say "o...

"She only shook her he...

"'Come, now,' said I ... repeat the words again ... after me.'

"I did so, and the b... 'Love, honor and 'bey.'

"I looked at the bridegroom ... had any suggestion to mak... ent fellow actually gave m... her once more, sir,' he s... time's the best. She ain't...

"The bride shot him ... and exclaimed tart... thing over a hundred ti... lable more.'

"I was getting weary ... so I rapped out the word ... and shortly, 'Love, hon... the same time shooting out ... ger at the girl. This seem... her, and with equal rapi... repeat, 'Love, hon... and'

"Just here the bridegroom ... sharp dig in the ribs with ... ger, and the girl emitted a ... But, determined not to be ... what she had intended to sa... ed her own rendition of the ... a second's pause and ejaculated ... New York Tribune.

THE SMOKE CONSUMER W...

That Was the Laundry's Co... fection to It.

"About a year ago," said a ... patent lawyer, "I secured a pa... smoke consumer for a client of m... came into the office the other d... asked him what he was doing w... vention.

"'Well,' he said, 'I haven't ... access with it. It's ... thing like that ... after a lot of ... I got a w... laundry firm to try it, with th... standing that I was to take it out at m... own expense if it didn't give satisfaction. After it had been in use a month or so I thought I'd go over and see how it was working.

"'As I approached the laundry I ... that there wasn't a ... out of the stack. In fact ... impossible to see ... here was a ... ne ... was working so we... dice tell of confidence ...

"'"Well," I said to the se... how do you like your smoke consu...

"'"I've been going to write t... you about that," he replied. "We want it ... abated."

"'"What's the trouble?" I asked h...

"'"You agreed to take it o... own expense if it wasn't satisf... show. We have the ... attract...

"'"That's all right. I'm ... d that I agreed to take it out. But I ... to know what's the matter with ... worked at first now and a second ... consuming the smoke all right."

"'"Well, it consumes, as far ... concerned, but since the smoke ... rolling out of the stack a lot ... customers seem to think we've ... here, and they're taking them ... somewhere else."

"'"Yes," the junior partner ... "and I can't imagine where we ev... the fool idea that we ought to help ... the smoke, anyway. It would be ju... sensible for a saloon keeper to go ... preaching temperance."

"'So I had to take the consu... and I've decided to give up the ... trying to introduce it among the ... tries.'"—Chicago Record Herald.

Electing the Pope.

Since the year 1059 the pope has been formally elected by the college of cardinals. The cardinals meet on the eleventh day after a pope's decease in a series of double cells in the Vatican, one of the cells being for the cardinal and the other for the secretary or chamberlain. On the twelfth day the election begins, the votes of two-thirds of the cardinals being necessary to elect the pope. All communication with the outside world or between themselves is denied the cardinals, their food being passed to them through an opening in the cell. They are not bound to elect a cardinal—only heretics or persons guilty of simony are excluded after an agreement of two-thirds ... been reached the closing act of th... tion and announcement of the ... takes place in a chapel reserved for ... purpose.

Correct Quotation.

If you must quote, do quote correctly. Is the pen mightier than the sword? Thousands say or print, "The pen is mightier than the sword." It may be true, but if it is meant for a quotation it is not fairly given. The original lines in the play are:

Beneath the rule of men entirely great
The pen is mightier than the sword.

This error has been corrected over and over again, but those who misquote seldom read what they are pretending to quote, but quote from a man who quoted from another man who—and so on. In many books will be found long lists of these prevalent misquotations.—St. Nicholas.

Particular.

"You want the pockets to run up and down, I suppose?" said the tailor.

"No, sir," the irritable customer replied. "I prefer stationary pockets. You may make the slits perpendicular, however."

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... we have the finest stock of ... wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to $... per roll suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work ... ... our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

19 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

Gray & Prime

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NO DUST NO NOISE

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BOTTLER OF ALL KINDS OF

Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton

16 Bow Street Portsmouth

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is now prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher) 60 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN

THE HERALD.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS.

Mild winter weather.

Fish is reported to be scarce.

Many sulky sleighs were out today.

Two loads of barrels were seen on the streets this morning.

The city laborers removed the snow and ice from Congress street on Friday.

A blizzard will probably be one of the next numbers on the weather program.

Take your shoes to John Mott, 34 Congress street if the need to be repaired.

The ladies of St. John's parish are to hold a carnival in Philbrick hall, Dec. 27.

In spite of the poor weather on Friday the store keepers reported trade quite brisk.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

The electric track at the junction of Middle and State streets was entirely covered with water this morning.

One of the flag staffs which was removed from the Rockingham a short time ago has been replaced by a new one.

Music lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinewald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.

John G. Tobey, Jr., met his first defeat in the P. A. C. pool tournament last evening, John Mitchell defeating him 100 to 78.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

If it teaches New Hampshire people to trade at home the small pox scare in Boston will have served at least one good purpose.

General debility—failure of the strength to do and the power to endure—is cured by the great tonic Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The sleighing has about gone. Numerous wagons made their appearance on the streets yesterday, it being good wheeling as sleighing.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

There will be much interest in the final game of the pool tournament which occurs on Christmas day, between J. G. Tobey, Jr. and Joseph P. Conner.

Fox hunters have found the running quite poor since the heavy snow came. Foxes have gone to ground very quickly. Footing for man, dog and fox has been hard.

Every family should have its household medicine chest and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, Nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

The heirs of Miss Rebecca Kiffen, who was found dead at her home on South street last week, have been found. They are two in number, one being of Chelsea and the other in Epping.

The Tabard Inn Library have established an agency in this city and appointed Prof. George D. Whittier agent. Already many are receiving the books and pronounce the system to be excellent.

The Middle street church bell rang last evening for the social service. It has not been the custom to ring the bell for these meetings but it has been decided to have it rung. Last evening was the first time.

The Portsmouth Herald says that no one will ever be kept awake nights worrying over any harsh measures that may be taken to punish anarchists or to keep them out of the country.—Newburyport News.

The house of Wesley Rand, situated at Rye Center, near the sub-plant of the Portsmouth electric railway, was entered by thieves the early part of the week and a considerable quantity of valuable articles carried away.

St. John's Sunday school is to revive an old English custom this Christmas, and go about on Christmas eve and sing Christmas carols at the homes of the church people. This is a very pretty and thoughtful act. Let others do likewise.

On Monday a part of the new enclosed arc lights which are being put in in place of the old ones will be lighted for the first time. On Tuesday evening the remainder will be lighted. These lights will be greatly appreciated by the people.

The Unitarian Alliance held its monthly meeting Friday afternoon in the church with the former pastor, Rev. James De Normandie, D. D., of Roxbury as the speaker, who by general desire gave his lecture on "Some Eminent Unitarians I Have Known," and which was delivered by him in Boston last week.

The Herald has early news.

POLICE COURT.

A short session of police court was held on Saturday morning before Judge Emery. George Smith better known as "Smoky" appeared on the charge of drunkenness. When arrested yesterday afternoon he was traveling about on Deer street with a lighted lamp in his hand trying to find his house. He was considered guilty and ordered to pay a fine of $3 and costs of $6.90.

James Lee, who got out of jail yesterday, after serving a twenty days' sentence, was arraigned on a similar charge. He too, was found guilty and ordered to pay a fine of $3 and costs of $5.36.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Tomorrow morning the pastor will preach on the subject: "God's Christmas Gift to Us." A week from tomorrow morning his subject will be "Our Christmas Gift to God." The union service of the church and Epworth League will be held in the evening at 7 o'clock in the vestry. The topic will be: "The Universal Dominion." Daniel II., 44 and 45. It will be led by the pastor and Miss Carrie Hickey. All are cordially invited. The Sunday school is preparing for Christmas exercises.

ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Secretary Long Friday sent to the house, additional estimates for naval improvements, including $230,000 for the naval station at Cavite; $150,000 for Washington, D. C., navy yard; $314,... for the Puget Sound naval station; $2..,000 for Mare Island, Cal.; $77,000 for the Norfolk, Va., navy yard, and $150,000 for the Boston navy yard.

MORE SOLDIERS ARRIVE.

A detachment of soldiers, twenty-one in number, arrived from Columbus, Ohio, on Friday afternoon, in charge of Lieut. Osborn, and marched to Fort Constitution where they joined the 124th company stationed there. It is said that more men are to come and that the garrison of Fort Constitution will be kept up to 200 men hereafter.

ADVENT CHURCH.

The subject of the afternoon discourse at the Advent Christian church on Hanover street tomorrow, will be "The Hell and Purgatory of Romish Theology as Seen in the Light of Truth." Service at 2.45, social service at 10.30 a. m., evening gospel service at 7.15. All are invited to these services.

SALVATION ARMY.

At the Salvation Army tonight at 8 p. m. and Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., Col. Sergt. William Lewis of Portland, Me., will be in charge of the meetings, assisted by Col. Sergt. Read of San Francisco, Cal. All are welcome.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, Dec. 14.—Tug H. A. Mathes, York, with barge Berwick, York, Boston, with brick; schooner Walter M. Young, Port Johnson, Eastport, coal.

As It Is Done Now.

She—Why does a ship have to weigh its anchor every time it leaves port?

He—Well—er—you see, the weight is constantly changing on account of the binnacles that grow on it in the water. —Philadelphia Press.

When Chappy Gets a Chill.

The frost is on the pumpkin,
And the fodder's in the shock;
So chappy visits uncle now
And takes out his coat from hock.
—Chelsea (Mass.) Gazette.

Wholly Accidental.

"Does Ferguson own an automobile?"

"No. Poor fellow, he fell in the fire when he was a child. That's the way he got the face."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Summer In Autumn.

Far off the hills are dressed in gold;
The valleys look invitin';
Cut all the bait the jug kin hold;
The fish—the fish are bitin'!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Plausible Theory.

Biggs—I wonder why some people are always borrowing trouble?

Diggs—Probably because it isn't necessary to put up any collateral.—Chicago News.

A Common Error.

Some men imagine they can sway
The listening, eager crowd;
Not that they have great things to say,
But just by talking loud.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Right at Last.

At last! Invariably had he been behind before, but he had arrived earlier of late, and for a wonder at last he was first.—Philadelphia North American.

Man and His First Love.

Whom first we love we seldom wed.
'Tis well 'tis so, my brothers,
Else wise our wives would all be old
Enough to be our mothers.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

FOR A MEMORIAL TO McKINLEY

Nation's Great Dead Not Forgotten by People Who Loved Him.

Subscriptions to Erect a Memorial from Readers of the Herald Received at this Office.

Nothing President Roosevelt said in his message met with a more hearty response from the people of the whole country than the statement that at the time of President McKinley's death "he was the most widely loved man in all the United States," while we have never had any public man of his position who has been so wholly free from the bitter animosities incident to public life.

That the late president has not been forgotten is evidenced by the interest everywhere, north, south, east and west, in the McKinley National Memorial to be erected over the late president's grave. This memorial is too, in the highest sense, the sincere expression of all the people of the country of their love for President McKinley and their admiration for the qualities expressed so eminently in his life and deeds.

The memorial is to be erected at Canton, Ohio, the home of the president in life, his resting place in death; where his children are buried and where the home life of McKinley endeared him to the nation. Canton is inseparably associated with the Great Dead, and it is proper that over his last resting place the people's testimonial should be raised.

In order that the people of Portsmouth may join with the rest of the nation in paying its tribute to the dead, offerings will be received at the office of the Herald and forwarded to the McKinley National Memorial Association of which Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland is the treasurer and Ryerson Ritchie, secretary. It is necessary that the name and address of each contributor be plainly written for record as each one will receive one of the artistically engraved souvenir certificates.

The McKinley National Memorial Association is incorporated according to law. The president of the United States named the following board of trustees, the officers being elected on Oct. 10:

President, William R. Day, Canton.
Vice President, Marcus A. Hanna, Cleveland.
Treasurer, Myron A. Herrick, Cleveland.
Secretary, Ryerson Ritchie, Cleveland.
Cornelius N. Bliss, New York.
Thomas Dolan, Philadelphia.
W. Murray Crane, Boston.
Alexander H. Revell, Chicago.
Charles W. Fairbanks, Indianapolis.
Henry M. Duffield, Detroit.
George B. Cortelyou, Washington.
Eli Torrance, Minneapolis.
William A. Lynch, Canton.
John G. Milburn, Buffalo.
William McConway, Pittsburg.
David R. Francis, St. Louis.
Robert J. Lowry, Atlanta.
Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee.
Henry T. Scott, San Francisco.
Franklin Murphy, Newark.
E. S. Hammond, Memphis.
E. W. Bloomingdale, New York.

The purposes of the association are the erection an maintenance of a suitable memorial to the late president, and raising the necessary funds for said purposes; and, after fully providing funds, if any, to be devoted to such memorial as may be provided for the late president at the National Capitol.

Every reader of the Herald is invited to send in his subscription to this office.

OBSEQUIES.

This morning at eight o'clock, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception occurred the funeral of Miss Annie A. McCaffery, Rev. Fr. Finnegan officiating. The service was largely attended by the many friends of the deceased. Interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery. Undertaker William P. Miskell having charge of the funeral arrangements.

Immediately after the funeral of Miss McCaffery, the funeral of Miss Annie Leahy took place in the church, Rev. Herbert Hennon officiating. The floral tributes were many and beautiful. The bearers, school mates of the deceased, were John Kirvan, Jeremiah Sullivan, Daniel McCourt and Dennis Hefferman. Interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery. Undertaker W. P. Miskell had charge of the funeral.

The fog and rain on Friday completely ruined the sleighing.

PERSONALS.

Col. James A. Wood passed Friday in Concord.

Richard O. Walters is passing the week in Exeter.

Mr. Joseph Gardiner is restricted to his home by a severe cold.

Mrs. Justin V. Hanscom of Islington street is suffering from a slight illness.

John Barrett, who has been confined to his home by illness, is able to be out.

Mr. George H. Ducker, bookkeeper for J. E. Hoxie, is ill at his home on Gates street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hersey of Dover are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver J. Goldsmith, Cabot street.

Miss Elsie Haley of Lewiston, Me., is sojourning in this city until after the holidays with relatives and friends.

Lawyer George Parker of this city has gone to Connecticut, where he will wed a charming young daughter of the Nutmeg state.

Mr. Thomas H. Rider has returned from his Thanksgiving visit to his daughter, Mrs. Edwin W. Emery and husband of New York City.

E. L. Hendrick, draughtsman at the navy yard, is enjoying a twenty days' leave, which he will pass at his home in Springfield, Mass.

William A. Bowman of Kittery Point, who has been under treatment at the Cottage hospital for the past week, had his leg amputated at the hospital Thursday.

George H. Moses of Concord and Colonel Henry O. Kent of Lancaster, members of the state forestry commission, left this morning for Washington, D. C., where they will attend the annual meeting of the American Forestry association and consult with the officials of the national forestry bureau with a view of securing their co-operation in the work of forest preservation in New Hampshire.

TO REPORT HEPBURN BILL.

House Committee Endorses Measure For Nicaraguan Canal.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce at its first meeting Friday voted to report favorably the Hepburn bill providing for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal. Representative Fletcher of Minnesota was the only member voting against reporting the bill. An amendment by Mr. Adamson of Georgia was agreed to, providing that the expenditure of $10,000,000, as provided by the bill, shall be made on warrants signed by the president of the United States. Chairman Hepburn was directed to urge the measure to consideration and a vote in the house at the earliest practicable time.

ONE IN A HUNDRED.

The first year of the new century is gone; there are ninety-nine years left for improvement. Messrs. N. W. Ayer & Son, the Philadelphia promoters of advertising, have begun early in their efforts to make the second year better than the first. Their Twentieth Century Calendar, issued about this time last year, it was thought, approached near the limits of the art preservative and demands of utility—but the 1902 calendar is better. As usual, the background and main sheet of this calendar is an art work, enhanced in beauty by the tasteful colors of the printer. The twelve sheets containing the dates of the months have a restful dark green background, the large figures in white catching the eye at a great distance. In each sheet are epigrammatic sentences bearing on the possibilities of business during the year. Though this calendar marks the passing of one year in a hundred, it is in itself one calendar in a thousand for artistic beauty and real usefulness. The demand is always great, and whoever would have a copy should send 25 cents before the edition runs low. This is merely a nominal price to cover the cost of printing, handling and postage. Address N. W. Ayer & Son, Chestnut and Eighth streets, Philadelphia.

TOBEY DEFEATED.

In the P. A. C. pool tournament Friday evening, J. G. Tobey, Jr., met John Mitchell and was defeated by a score of 100 to 78. This is the first game that Tobey has lost and unless he manages to stop J. P. Connor in his game with him will spoil his chances for first place. Connor has a clean record of games but has two more yet to play.

GOING TO IOWA.

J. Frank Springfield of Rochester Has a Fine Position.

J. Frank Springfield of Rochester, president of the board of trade, and one of that city's most prominent citizens, has accepted the position of manager of the electric railroad and lighting plant in the city of Ottumwa, Ia., and will leave for that place as soon as he can complete his business arrangements.

The position is a fine one in a city of 20,000 inhabitants. Sumner Wallace of Rochester is a director in the company and Mr. Springfield is to have a financial interest in the property. A number of extensions to the railroad are contemplated and Mr. Springfield will have charge of the improvements. He will not move his family at present.

Mr. Springfield is one of Rochester's enterprising citizens and will be a loss to the community. He has had the oversight in the construction of the local electric road, and for some time was manager of the Dover and Somersworth electric road. He was formerly treasurer of the Morley Button company of Rochester and has held many positions of responsibility. He is an engineer of ability and a successful financier.

PROBATE COURT.

The following business was transacted in the probate court of Rockingham county during the week ending Dec. 14.

Administration granted in estates of Louisa A. Hynes Exeter, E. Gertrude Hervey, administratrix, Ann C. Penhallow, Lowell, Mass., Hepsibah Penhallow, administratrix.

Wills proved—George W. Smith, Hampton Falls, Laura M. Smith, administratrix with will annexed; John T. Perry, Exeter, William G. Perry, Joshua Colt, executors.

Inventory returned in estates of Catherine J. Adams, Derry; Mary F. Brown, Greenland, Elizabeth Blynn, Windham; James D. Bell, Chester; Alfred S. Wentworth, Portsmouth; Nancy M. Scott, Portsmouth; Daisy C. Smith et als, Raymond, William H. Spinney, Raymond.

Receipts filed in estate of John A. Bartlett, Northwood.

Appointment of agent in estate of Ann C. Penhallow, Lowell, Mass., John W. Kelly, agent.

License to sell real estate in estate of Matilda E. Irving, Hampton.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.

A Marriage Game did not enthuse the New York critics.

Miss Suzette Willey, a former New Hampshire newspaper woman, is one of the stars in A Royal Prisoner, which comes to the Grand Opera house, Boston, next week.

Hon. William F. Nason, one of the republican leaders in the last house of representatives, was interlocutor at an amateur minstrel performance in Dover Wednesday evening.

The Adventures of Atwood was given a successful first production by the Dartmouth Dramatic club at Hanover Tuesday evening. It is the work of Hartshorn, '02, the first time the club has presented an undergraduate production.

Charles D. Noris was indicted by the grand jury of Tompkins county, New York, Wednesday, on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree. Noris, a few weeks ago, was arrested on a charge of stealing $50,000 in jewelry and bonds from the trunks of Mrs. Denman Thompson.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 14.—The estimated cost of new building and engineering enterprises throughout New England during the past week, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge company, approximates $3,284,000 as against $5,146,000 during the corresponding week of last year, making a total of $159,542,000 to date this year against $97,492,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

Contracts have actually been awarded this week for $3,124,000 worth of work.

Throughout Boston and vicinity the amount of work projected during the week approximates $583,000 making $63,104,000 to date, and contracts $2,268,000 against $876,000 last week.

About thirty-five per cent. of the work projected in New England for the week is for dwellings, apartments and hotels, while twelve per cent. is for mills, factories and other manufacturing buildings.

The snow is fast disappearing.

Symptoms of Worms

When a child's nose itches, when its appetite is variable and indigestion is frequent, when the tongue is foul, breath bad or the sleep disturbed give it a few doses of

TRUE'S Pin Worm ELIXIR

It will expel all worms. If no worms are present True's Elixir can do no harm, but acts as a gentle tonic. It cures constipation, biliousness and all the stomach and bowel complaints common in children and adults. 35 cts. a bottle, at drug stores.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

Special treatment for Tape Worms. Pamphlet free.

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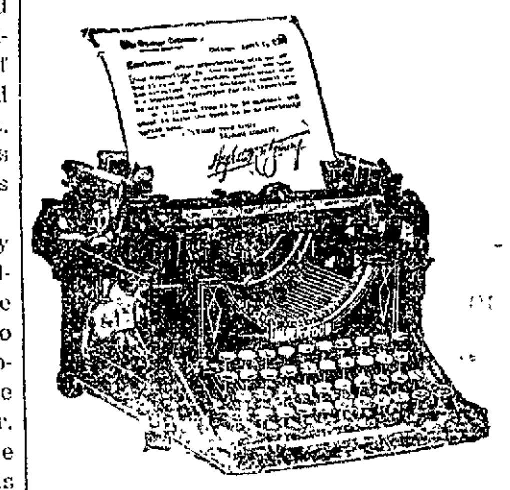

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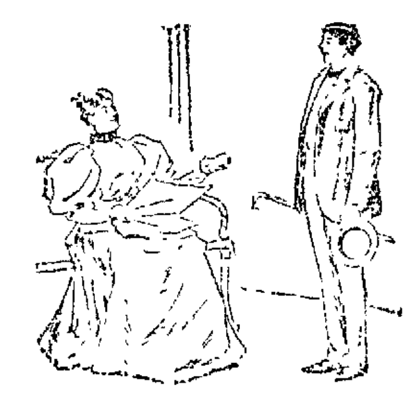

LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best Clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH, 18

LADIES' AND GENTS TAILOR

20 High Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Hanover Street. Near Market.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy

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